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University of the State of New York

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# PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

PREPARED BY

Henry L. Taylor Ph.D.

under direction of

James Russell Parsons jr M.A.

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EDITION FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION 1900

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VOL. I

GENERAL, THEOLOGY, LAW, MEDICINE

ALBANY

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

1900

# University of the State of New York

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# College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 5    October 1899

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Henry L. Taylor, Ph.D.

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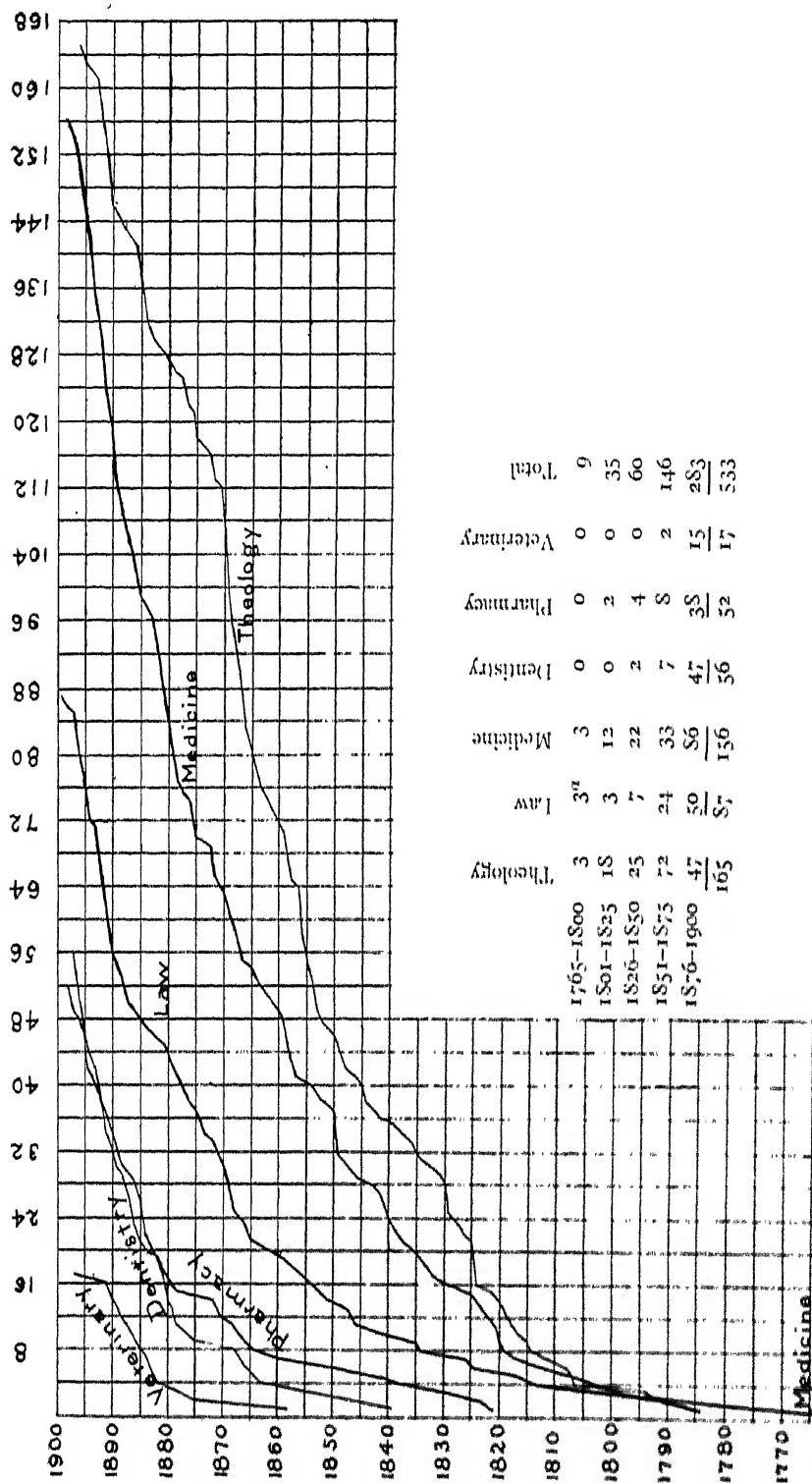
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Rise of professional schools 1765-1900



<sup>a</sup> Extinct Litchfield school and first attempts at college of Philadelphia and Columbia.

# College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 5    October 1899

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## PROFESSIONAL    EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

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GENERAL

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### PREFACE

New York has now formally recognized in her statutes that the public is as much entitled to protection against incompetent practitioners of the learned professions, as against untrustworthy corporations in insurance or banking. The University is responsible for the administration of these protective laws and regulations and for the registration of the standards for license and for admission and graduation from the various professional schools of other states and countries. In this connection the daily need of an authoritative register is so keenly felt that we have now undertaken its preparation and constant revision so that it shall be a standard work of reference to all interested.

The register will appear in the following series of bulletins:

- 1 *Professional education in the United States*
- 2 *Professional education in foreign countries*

The first series on professional education in the United States embraces seven bulletins as follows:

- |                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 General             | 4 Medicine  |
| 2 Theology            | 5 Dentistry |
| 3 Law                 | 6 Pharmacy  |
| 7 Veterinary medicine |             |

The second series on professional education in foreign countries is in course of preparation.

As we bear the large labor and cost of this important work we confidently relied on and have received the active cooperation of officials in other states and countries in supplying us promptly with official information on which our publication is based. In return for this courtesy we furnish the bulletins as soon as published without cost to each officer so cooperating, and record our obligations for assistance fully and freely accorded by others interested in professional education or standards. Any information that will enable us to secure omitted or more recent statutes, court rules or government regulations touching the practice of law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine, rules adopted for their enforcement, addresses of officers in charge, or any suggestions for making future editions of this reference work more accurate and useful will be highly appreciated.

MELVIL DEWEY

*Secretary*



## INTRODUCTION

Professional education conforms to the University editing rules approved by the regents committee Feb. 10, 1899 except that abbreviations have been used more freely to condense the great volume of matter. Where matter has been greatly condensed the library abbreviations for dates are used in the following order: 1) day of week, 2) day of month, 3) month, 4) year. The abbreviations are:

Months: Ja, F, Mr, Ap, My, Je, Jl, Ag, S, O, N, D

Days: Sn, M, Tu, W, Th, F, St

W9S85 means Wednesday, Sep. 9, 1885. In other cases the usual abbreviations have been used; e. g. Jan. 1, 1900.

Precademic, grammar or common school work refers to the eight years of elementary instruction; secondary or academic work refers to the four years of secondary instruction between elementary school and college. Secondary school includes all institutions that give one or more years of secondary instruction, incorporated academies, high schools, academic departments in union schools and similar unincorporated schools of academic grade. College work refers to the four years of higher instruction, following the four years of secondary. The term college includes universities and other institutions for higher education authorized to confer degrees. Professional and technical institutions are uniformly called schools whatever their corporate titles.

## Authorities

It is impossible within the limits of this bulletin to give more than a brief outline of professional education in the United States. For detailed information touching laws, regulations, location of schools, and courses of study the reader is referred to other bulletins in the series on *Professional education in the United States*, published by the University of the State of New York.

Of the many authorities consulted the following have proved most helpful: U. S. education reports; Eliot's *Educational reform*; U. S. census reports; Briggs's *Theological education and its needs*;<sup>a</sup> Dyer's *Theological education in America*;<sup>b</sup> Jessup's *Legal education in New York*;<sup>c</sup> Wellman's *Admission to the bar*;<sup>d</sup> Hammond's *American law schools, past and future*;<sup>e</sup> *Reports of the American bar association*; Toner's *Annals of medical progress in the United States*;<sup>f</sup> Davis's *Medical education and medical institutions in the United States*;<sup>g</sup> *Journal American medical association*; Shepard's *Inaugural address at the World's Columbian dental congress*; *Proceedings of the American pharmaceutical association*. These and other authorities have been used freely, but limited space makes it impracticable to give in many cases more than this general acknowledgment.

Assistance rendered by specialists is acknowledged in the bulletin relating to each profession.

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<sup>a</sup> *Forum*, January 1892. <sup>b</sup> *Penn monthly*, August 1880. <sup>c</sup> See the *History of the bench and bar of New York*. <sup>d</sup> *American law review*, May 1881. <sup>e</sup> *Southern law review*, August 1881. <sup>f</sup> *U. S. education report*, 1874. <sup>g</sup> *U. S. education report*, 1877.

## Growth

At the time of the declaration of independence there were only two professional schools in this country, the Medical college of Philadelphia (1765), now the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and the medical department of King's college (1768).<sup>a</sup>

The following statistics, summarized from *Professional education in the United States*, show unprecedented growth:<sup>b</sup>

	Schools 1899	Instructors 1899	Students 1898	Graduates 1898	Students 1899
Theology .....	165	1 070	8 317	1 693	8 093
Law .....	86	970	11 783	3 110	11 883
Medicine .....	c156	c5 735	c24 043	c5 725	c24 119
Dentistry .....	56	1 513	7 221	1 921	7 633
Pharmacy .....	d52	d492	d3 525	d1 122	d3 563
Veterinary medicine .....	17	249	368	123	378
cTotal .....	532	10 029	55 257	13 694	55 669

In 1898, 286 of the 532 schools reported total property amounting to nearly \$50,000,000 (New York 33%), 262 reported receipts exceeding \$5,000,000 (New York 31%), 270 expenditures exceeding \$4,500,000 (New York 28%). Degrees are granted by 73 theological schools, 82 law schools, 152 medical schools, 56 dental schools, 45 schools of pharmacy and 16 veterinary medical schools.

<sup>a</sup> King's college is now Columbia university.

<sup>b</sup> The 1898 U. S. education report gives the following:

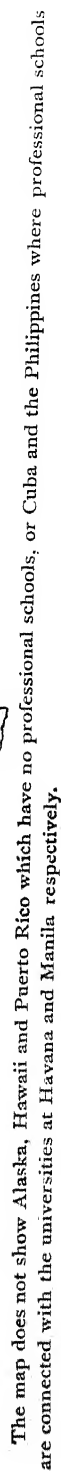
	Schools	Instructors	Students	Graduates
Theology .....	155	958	8 371	1 673
Law .....	88	845	11 615	3 065
Medicine .....	151	4 247	23 433	5 597
Dentistry .....	50	981	6 774	1 848
Pharmacy .....	45	401	3 712	1 129
Veterinary medicine .....	14	178	326	109
Total .....	498	7 585	54 231	13 421

<sup>c</sup> Excluding graduate schools, but including 3 medical preparatory schools.

<sup>d</sup> Including Department of pharmacy, University of Washington, which has suspended temporarily.

<sup>e</sup> In these totals training schools for nurses are not included. The Philadelphia lying-in, charity and nurse school was opened in 1828, but it is said that systematic training in schools for nurses was not given till 1873. The 1898 U. S. education report gives 377 of these schools with 8805 students. The course of study is usually two years in length though nearly  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the schools now require three years. Most of these schools are connected with hospitals where medical, surgical and obstetric cases are treated. The course of study embraces anatomy, physiology and hygiene, and obstetrics.

*None*, political divisions with professional schools having more than 1000 students





Distribution of professional schools and students in 1899<sup>a</sup>

38 political divisions of the United States report professional schools and students as follows:

Division	Theology		Law		Medicine		Dentistry		Pharmacy		Veterinary		Total	
Sc.=school St.=student	Sc.	St.	Sc.	St.	Sc.	St.	Sc.	St.	Sc.	St.	Sc.	St.	Sc.	St.
Illinois .....	18	1 210	9	1 308	16	3 065	5	1 282	2	284	2	82	52	7 231
New York .....	17	1 039	7	2 202	11	2 415	3	503	4	536	3	82	45	6 777
Pennsylvania ...	17	813	3	526	6	2 475	5	1 503	3	619	1	52	35	5 988
Missouri .....	6	448	3	366	16	2 345	4	485	2	177	1	25	32	3 846
Ohio .....	13	432	6	705	13	1 392	5	589	5	418	1	14	43	3 550
Massachusetts ..	8	514	2	974	4	1 066	2	302	1	178	1	27	18	3 061
Maryland .....	6	561	2	277	8	1 331	3	497	1	106	0	0	20	2 772
Tennessee .....	8	226	6	211	9	1 876	4	301	3	75	0	0	30	2 689
Michigan .....	3	102	2	918	6	877	2	346	2	129	2	26	17	2 398
Kentucky .....	3	401	2	96	7	1 011	1	179	1	60	0	0	14	1 747
Dist. Columbia..	5	105	5	892	5	460	3	135	2	46	2	27	22	1 665
Iowa .....	5	204	2	365	5	631	2	135	3	210	1	27	18	1 572
California .....	5	78	3	323	6	576	4	395	2	83	1	7	21	1 462
Indiana .....	4	161	4	456	4	305	2	258	2	170	1	7	17	1 357
Minnesota .....	8	277	1	446	3	428	1	110	1	62	0	0	14	1 323
Virginia .....	4	194	3	236	3	618	2	36	2	22	0	0	14	1 106
Georgia .....	2	98	4	75	3	449	2	258	1	31	0	0	12	911
Wisconsin .....	4	160	2	259	2	198	1	135	1	61	0	0	10	813
Texas .....	1	16	2	176	2	290	0	0	1	40	0	0	6	522
Louisiana .....	1	23	1	72	2	388	0	0	1	18	0	0	5	501
New Jersey .....	5	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	0	6	485
Connecticut .....	3	152	1	194	1	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	455
Colorado .....	2	33	2	93	4	253	2	50	0	0	0	0	10	429
Nebraska .....	3	59	2	117	3	179	1	58	0	0	0	0	9	410
Alabama .....	3	61	1	27	3	239	1	42	2	41	0	0	10	410
Kansas .....	1	9	1	166	3	172	0	0	1	45	0	0	6	392
North Carolina..	3	81	2	86	3	167	0	0	2	25	0	0	10	359
Maine .....	2	78	1	31	2	171	0	0	1	13	0	0	6	293
Vermont .....	0	0	0	0	1	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	215
Oregon .....	2	53	2	65	2	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	200
South Carolina..	3	46	1	25	1	97	0	0	1	27	0	0	6	195
Arkansas .....	0	0	1	26	1	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	134
New Hampshire..	0	0	0	0	1	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	131
West Virginia ..	0	0	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	125
Washington .....	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	34	2	33	1	2	5	69
Mississippi .....	0	0	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45
Oklahoma .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	1	18
South Dakota...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	1	10
	165	8 093	86	11 883	156	24 119	56	7 633	52	3 563	17	378	532	55 669

The following report no professional schools: Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Indian territory, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Utah, Wyoming.

<sup>a</sup> Not including students at the University of Havana: law 124, medicine 98, pharmacy 98 (1899), or at the University of Santo Tomás, Manila: theology 6, law 558, medicine 404, pharmacy 51 (1897). Grand total, including also 1916 graduate medical students, 58,924.

Illinois leads for the first time in professional students, a fact due to a lack of proper control of the power to grant degrees and licenses. Including students in graduate medical schools, New York and Illinois report about the same number of professional students in 1899.

### Varying standards

There is no national authority in the United States that can prescribe standards for degrees or for license to practise the professions. Each state makes its own professional laws. As a result there are almost as many standards as there are political divisions. The desirability of uniform standards throughout the country for admission to professional practice is recognized generally, but varying conditions as to density of population, educational advantages and general development make it impracticable to hope for the attainment of this end for some time to come.<sup>a</sup>

30 years ago the public had little protection from incompetency in professional practice. The bar is said to have been at its lowest ebb. Medical laws were crude and largely inoperative. In several states only were there any acts designed to control the practice of pharmacy and dentistry. There was no law whatever restricting the practice of veterinary medicine.

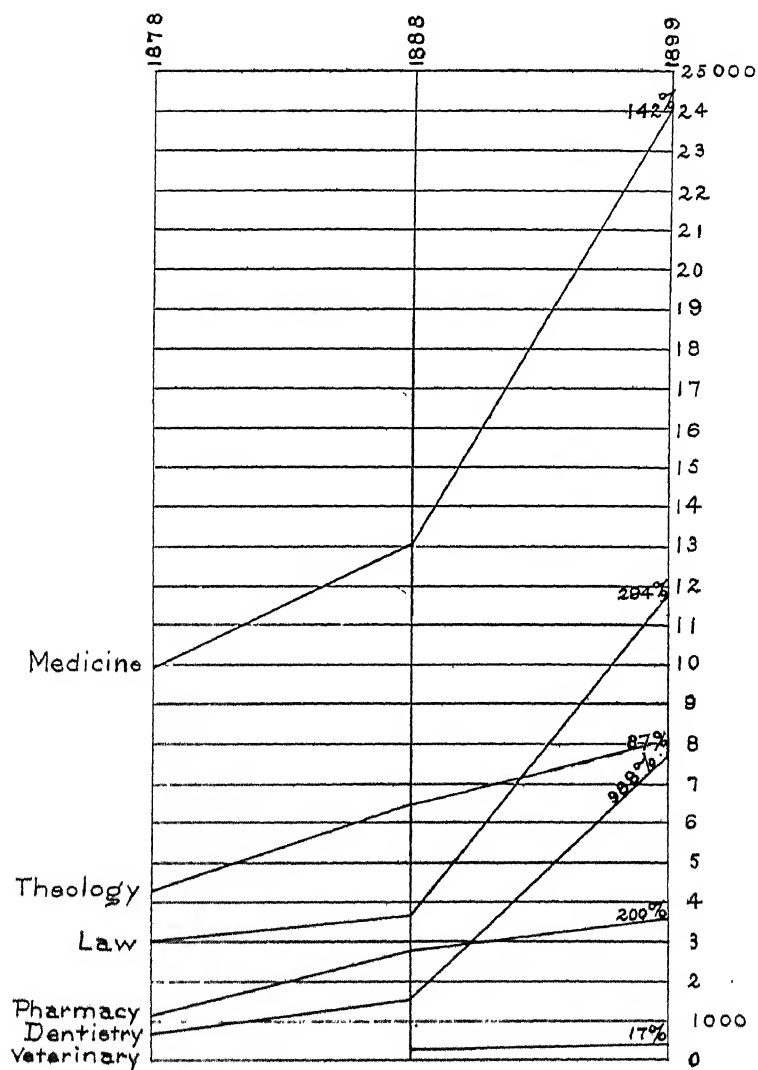
There has been extraordinary progress, specially in the last decade, in restrictive professional legislation, and in the admission and graduation requirements of professional schools throughout the United States. In view of these facts the growth in professional students is remarkable. From 1888 to 1899 the increase was as follows: theology 24%, law 224%, medicine 84%, dentistry 380%, pharmacy 31%, veterinary medicine 17%.

In 1890, when the last U. S. census was taken, the ratio to population for each given profession was: clergymen 1 to 710, lawyers 1 to 699, physicians 1 to 598, dentists 1 to 3579. The corresponding ratios for 1870 were: clergymen 1 to 879, lawyers 1 to 946, physicians 1 to 617, dentists 1 to 4919. In each profes-

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<sup>a</sup> See section in medical bulletin on Influence of medical societies.

# Growth in professional students







sion there has been a growth which is greater proportionately than the growth in population.<sup>a</sup>

### Preliminary general education for licenses

In New York state a preliminary general education equivalent to graduation from a four years' high school course after a completed eight years' elementary course is prescribed by statute as the minimum standard for license to practise medicine. This standard approximates that required in continental Europe. New Hampshire has similar requirements, but they are not as rigidly enforced. The statutes of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania prescribe a "common school education." Louisiana demands a "fair primary education." The rules in Vermont prescribe a high school course; in Illinois and Iowa less than one year of high school work; in Virginia, "evidence of a preliminary education." In remaining political divisions laws and rules are either silent in this respect or so indefinite (Arkansas and other political divisions) as to be of little value.

In New York and Illinois (after Jan. 1, 1900) a preliminary general education equivalent to a three years' high school course is required for admission to the bar. Connecticut demands a high school education or an indefinite preliminary examination. The minimum requirement in Michigan (in case of examination) is less than two years of high school work, in Colorado it is one year of high school work, in Minnesota (in case of examination) it is less than one year, in Ohio it is a common school education.

<sup>a</sup>These returns were first given in 1800 when the ratio to population (31,443,321) was: clergymen (37,529) 1 to 837, lawyers (33,193) 1 to 947, physicians (54,543) 1 to 576, dentists (5,606) 1 to 5,608. Following are the figures for 1870, 1880 and 1890:

	Population	Clergymen	Lawyers	Physicians	Dentists
1870 .....	38 558 371	43 874	40 736	62 448	7 839
1880 .....	50 155 783	64 698	64 137	85 671	12 314
1890 .....	62 022 250	88 203	89 680	104 805	17 498

Students at these periods were reported as follows in 1897 by the American bar association:

	Theology	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy
1870 .....	8 254	1 653	6 193	257	512
1880 .....	5 242	3 134	11 929	730	1 347
1890 .....	7 013	4 518	16 680	2 696	2 871

If anything is demanded in other political divisions the requirement is not sufficiently established (excepting a few local cases) to find a place either in statutes or court rules.

The New York law exacts a full high school course as one of the requirements for license to practise dentistry.<sup>a</sup> New Jersey demands by statute "a preliminary education equal to that furnished by the common schools," Pennsylvania "a competent common school education," Virginia a "fair academic education." In other political divisions there is no such requirement.<sup>b</sup> Louisiana, Michigan, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and, in case of examination, California and Texas are the only political divisions which mention in their rules preliminary general education as a requirement for license to practise pharmacy. An elementary education only is prescribed. The completion of a full high school course or its equivalent is one of the statutory requirements for license to practise veterinary medicine in New York.<sup>c</sup> Pennsylvania demands "a competent common school education." There is no such requirement in any other state.

### Preliminary general education for degrees

In New York, high standards in preliminary general education are demanded both for degrees and for licenses,<sup>d</sup> and in each case the question of attainments is determined by a central authority, the University of the State of New York. As a rule in other states the professional schools conduct their own entrance examinations, and the tests are often mere matters of form, even though the standards may appear satisfactory on paper.

### *Entrance requirements*

In 4 theological schools there are no entrance requirements; in 24 schools they are indefinite. 19 demand a grammar school education. 1, 6 and 19 require respectively one, two and three years of high school work. 18, 3 and 71 demand respectively one, three and four years of college work.

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<sup>a</sup> For matriculates before Jan. 1, 1901, 3 years in a high school are accepted. <sup>b</sup> See section in dental bulletin on Dental societies. <sup>c</sup> For matriculates before Jan. 1, 1901, 2 years in a high school are accepted. <sup>d</sup> Excepting licenses to preach and licenses to practise pharmacy.

In 16 law schools there are apparently no entrance requirements whatever; in 8 schools they are so indefinite as to be practically worthless. 26 schools demand a grammar school education. 8, 11, 12 and 3, require respectively one, two, three and four years of high school work. Harvard demands an education equivalent to that required for admission to the senior class. The Columbia law school will be maintained as a graduate department after 1903.

In 2 medical schools the requirements are indefinite; 29 demand a grammar school education; 97, 12, 3 and 12 require respectively one, two, three and four years of high school work. Johns Hopkins requires a college course, Harvard also after Sep. 1901.

In 3 dental schools the requirements are indefinite; 18 demand a grammar school education; 18, 11 and 6 require respectively one, two and three years of high school work.

In 6 schools of pharmacy there are no entrance requirements; in 4 schools they are indefinite; 24 demand a grammar school education; 11, 6 and 1 require respectively one, two and three years of high school work.

In 1 veterinary medical school the requirements are indefinite; 9 demand a grammar school education; 1, 5 and 1 require respectively one, two and three years of high school work.

### Professional students with college degrees

The 1894 U. S. education report states that probably nearly one half of the theological students held either B.A. or B.S. degrees (46½%), as compared with only about 20% of law students. The corresponding returns from medical schools were so imperfect that they were not tabulated. Tables in the 1897 U. S. education report indicate that of schools reporting graduate students 49% of the students in theology, 24% of those in law and 14% of those in medicine held either B.A. or B.S. degrees. The corresponding returns for 1898 were 53% in theology, 29% in law, and 21% in medicine.

Following is a classification of schools 1) that report graduate students, 2) that report no graduate students, 3) that do not report this item:

		Schools		Students		Hold B. A. or B. S. degrees		Per cent	
		1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898
Theology	1	93	85	5 217	5 086	2 566	2 696	49	53
	2	26	28	635	850	0	0	0	0
	3	37	42	2 321	2 435	a	a	a	a
Law	1	56	41	7 997	6 289	1 932	1 825	24	29
	2	2	2	29	20	0	0	0	0
	3	25	40	2 423	5 306	a	a	a	a
Medicine	1	76	64	10 709	9 969	1 498	2 094	14	21
	2	5	3	160	146	0	0	0	0
	3	69	91	13 508	14 339	a	a	a	a

a Not reported.

Courses in theology, law and medicine are naturally graduate courses and will eventually be maintained as such by leading universities. It is believed, however, that it would not be advisable or even desirable for the state to make this the minimum requirement for degrees even in these faculties. High school graduation is sufficient for the minimum state requirement. Anything farther than this should be left to individual initiative.<sup>b</sup>

<sup>b</sup>There are few graduate students in dentistry, pharmacy or veterinary medicine. In library science, however, which under New York's leadership will develop rapidly throughout the United States, a thorough college training will soon be the usual requirement of all strong schools for admission to the professional course. In 1890, for example, all but two of the entering class of 31 at the New York state library school are graduates of colleges or universities registered as maintaining proper standards. In public accounting which was raised by New York to the dignity of a profession in 1896 the New York requirement of a full four years' high school course will doubtless be accepted generally as the standard in preliminary general education. Additional requirements in New York for full C. P. A. certificates are three years' satisfactory experience in the practice of accounting (one of which has been in the office of an expert public accountant) and examinations in the theory of accounts, practical accounting, auditing and commercial law. Pennsylvania has a C. P. A. bill, and attempts have been made to secure similar legislation in Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey and Minnesota.

## Length of professional courses

The following table shows as a rule great progress, specially since 1885, in the adoption of higher standards for graduation.

	Four years	Three years	Two years	One year	Not stated
Theological schools 1875.....	26	77	9	0	11
“ 1885.....	26	98	6	0	22
“ 1897.....	22	116	7	1	11
“ 1898.....	<i>a</i> 20	117	8	0	10
“ 1899.....	<i>b</i> 41	116	7	1	0
Law schools 1875.....	0	1	30	10	2
“ 1885.....	0	5	38	6	0
“ 1897.....	0	21	47	7	2
“ 1898.....	0	38	36	4	5
“ 1899.....	0	44	37	4	1
Medical schools 1875.....	0	<i>c</i> 3	<i>c</i> 72	5	0
“ 1885.....	0	5	103	0	0
“ 1897.....	99	49	0	2	0
“ 1898.....	103	42	0	0	<i>d</i> 6
“ 1899.....	141	10	2	2	1
Dental schools 1875.....	0	0	12	0	0
“ 1885.....	0	5	13	0	0
“ 1897.....	1	47	0	0	0
“ 1898.....	1	49	0	0	0
“ 1899.....	1	55	0	0	0
Schools of pharmacy 1875.....	0	0	10	3	1
“ 1885.....	0	0	21	0	0
“ 1897.....	0	5	34	2	2
“ 1898.....	1	5	35	4	0
“ 1899.....	<i>e</i> 1	6	38	7	0
Veterinary medical schools 1897.....	0	10	2	0	0
“ 1898.....	0	12	2	0	0
“ 1899.....	0	14	3	0	0

*a* Including 4 schools that report courses of five years.

*b* Including 17 schools that report courses of more than four years.

*c* Distinction between medical schools with two and three-year courses not certain.

*d* Including 3 medical preparatory schools.

*e* Department of pharmacy, University of Washington, which has suspended temporarily.

Professional schools now remain in session for a much greater part of the year than formerly:

*Length of courses in months, 1899*

	Unknown or less than 6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	More than 10	Total
Theology.....	0	3	37	57	54	14	165
Law.....	1	2	6	52	21	4	86
Medicine.....	10	74	45	21	6	0	156
Dentistry.....	12	24	11	4	5	0	56
Pharmacy.....	5	16	11	10	5	5	52
Veterinary medicine..	5	5	2	4	1	0	17
Total .....	33	124	112	148	92	23	532

Evening sessions occur less frequently:

	Day sessions	Evening sessions	Both	Unknown	Total
Law.....	49	24	7	6	86
Medicine.....	135	5	9	7	156
Dentistry.....	47	4	0	5	56
Pharmacy.....	36	9	4	3	52
Veterinary medicine.....	7	0	3	7	17
Total.....	274	42	23	28	367

### University supervision

As long as the public had practically no protection from incompetency in professional practice independent proprietary schools flourished. With proper restrictive legislation such institutions will either die or fall under university supervision.

Many professional schools not under university supervision show a self-sacrificing zeal for high standards and an absence of the commercial spirit that might well be emulated by all institutions connected with colleges or universities. Nevertheless independent institutions are realizing more than ever before the disadvantages of working without university privileges and tend more and more toward university connections or university relations.

In 1899, 257 schools were separate institutions and 275 were departments of colleges or universities as follows:

	Separate institutions	Departments	Total
Theology .....	119	46	165
Law .....	16	70	86
Medicine .....	82	74	156
Dentistry .....	20	36	56
Pharmacy .....	14	38	52
Veterinary medicine .....	6	11	17
Total .....	257	275	532

### Scholarships

Theological seminaries, when not endowed, are supported by funds from the denominations they represent. Tuition is generally free, and in many cases board and lodging are furnished. Additional help is given usually when needed, and generous scholarships are the rule. In other professional schools scholarships are comparatively rare. The 1895 U. S. education report gives 40 law school scholarships and 295<sup>a</sup> medical school scholarships. The largest, offered by College of physicians and surgeons, New York, pays \$700 a year and is bestowed to promote the discovery of new facts in medical science.

An examination of 82 law school catalogues for 1899 shows that 48 scholarships are offered definitely. Tuition is free at the law department of Howard university, the law departments of the universities of Kansas, Texas and West Virginia. The Harvard law school and the Boston university law school offer a "limited number of free scholarships." Law students may compete for the 150 state scholarships and the 18 university scholarships offered annually at Cornell and for the 50 city scholarships offered by the University of Pennsylvania. The law department of Centre college offers free tuition to sons of ministers and to all young men of limited means and good character. 3 schools give fellowships annually as follows: New York law

<sup>a</sup> Many of these are not scholarships in a strict sense.—*U. S. education report, 1895*

school, 1 at \$500 a year, good for from one to three years, Law department University of Pennsylvania, 1 at \$300, good for one year, Pittsburg law school, 1 at \$250, good for one year. 32 schools offer cash prizes amounting to \$3010 and law and reference books as other prizes.

151 medical school catalogues for 1899 report definitely only 152 scholarships and 11 fellowships. These are offered by 31 schools. 5 other schools refer indefinitely to scholarships. At Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania medical students may compete for state and university, or city scholarships on an equal footing with those who would enter other departments. Tuition is free at the Army medical school, the medical department of the University of Texas and the medical preparatory school of the University of Kansas. 19 schools give cash prizes amounting to \$5685, 57 offer hospital appointments as prizes, 47 give gold medals, surgical instruments and other prizes.

56 dental school catalogues for 1899 show that 7 schools offer 58 scholarships.<sup>a</sup> The dental department of the University of Maryland deducts one half from tuition fees of one student from each state on recommendation of his state dental society. The Baltimore college of dental surgery had similar beneficiary scholarships till 1898 when they were abolished. 18 schools offer prizes but their value is not great.

52 catalogues of schools of pharmacy for 1899 show that 5 schools offer 12 scholarships and 2 fellowships. Tuition is free at the schools of pharmacy connected with the Alabama polytechnic institute, Washington agricultural college, Purdue university, and the universities of Kansas, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin. 15 schools offer prizes, usually medals or pharmaceutic instruments. 5 of these 15 schools give cash prizes amounting to \$620. The committee on revision of the *U. S. pharmacopocia* has instituted fellowships in the University of Michigan and the University of Wisconsin for the discovery of new facts in pharmacy.

16 veterinary school catalogues for 1899 show that 19 scholarships are offered by 5 schools, that 1 school gives a fellowship and that 6 schools offer prizes. Tuition is free at the veterinary

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<sup>a</sup> See section in dental bulletin on Subjects discussed.



departments of Cornell and Ohio universities, and of Washington agricultural college. Cornell opens to competition by veterinary students, 18 scholarships and to veterinary graduates a fellowship of an annual value of \$500. Veterinary matriculates are eligible for 50 city scholarships offered by the University of Pennsylvania. The veterinary department of Ohio state university offers a scholarship in each county in which the agricultural scholarship is not taken.

### Fees

Tuition is free in 132 theological schools. Only 8 have matriculation fees, 33 a course fee and 34 other fees. The average matriculation fee is \$5.38, the average course fee \$91.61, the average of other fees \$22.06.

Tuition is free in 4 law schools. 23 have matriculation fees (average \$14), 83 have course fees (average \$69.80), 59 have other fees (average \$10.86).

Tuition is free in 3 medical schools. 119 have matriculation fees (average \$10.68), 153 have course fees (average \$82.39), 129 have other fees (average \$49.47).

Tuition is not free in any dental school. 40 have matriculation fees (average \$8.62), 56 have course fees (average \$94.32), 5 have other fees (average \$33.48).

Tuition is free in 9 schools of pharmacy. 28 have matriculation fees (average \$8.07), 43 have course fees (average \$58.90), 50 have other fees (average \$37.90).

Tuition is free in 3 veterinary medical schools. 7 have matriculation fees (average \$7.85), 14 have course fees (average \$81.28), 12 have other fees (average \$43.50).

### Libraries

In 1898 the U. S. commissioner of education reported 1,360,720 volumes in libraries of 118 theological schools, 243,054 in libraries of 47 law schools, 151,433 in libraries of 72 medical schools, 6901 in libraries of 16 dental schools, 22,156 in libraries of 17 schools of pharmacy. 3 theological schools, 9 law schools, 21 medical schools, 9 dental schools and 2 schools of pharmacy reported that they had no libraries. 34 theological schools, 27

law schools, 58 medical schools, 25 dental schools and 26 schools of pharmacy made no report on this item. Libraries in veterinary medical schools were not reported.

Following were the largest libraries:

### *Theology*

	Volumes
Union theological seminary, presbyterian.....	71 576
Hartford theological seminary, congregational.....	68 029
Princeton theological seminary, presbyterian.....	61 648
Andover theological seminary, congregational.....	51 000
Seminary of the Reformed Dutch church in America.	43 700

### *Law*

Harvard university, law department.....	44 000
Cornell university, law department.....	26 000
Columbia university, law department.....	25 000
University of Pennsylvania, law department.....	18 904
Yale university, law department.....	<sup>a</sup> 12 000

### *Medicine*

Hahnemann medical college, Philadelphia.....	15 000
Hahnemann medical college, Chicago.....	12 000
University of Michigan, homeopathic medical dep't..	10 000
University of Pennsylvania, medical department.....	10 000
Johns Hopkins medical school.....	7 712

### *Dentistry*

Marion Sims college of medicine, dental department.	<sup>b</sup> 2 000
Ohio medical university, dental department.....	<sup>c</sup> 2 000
University of Michigan, dental department.....	<sup>a</sup> 600

### *Pharmacy*

Philadelphia college of pharmacy.....	10 000
Massachusetts college of pharmacy.....	<sup>a</sup> 5 132
University of Illinois, department of pharmacy.....	1 800

<sup>a</sup>Approximate.

<sup>b</sup>Only one library for medical and dental dep'ts.

<sup>c</sup>Only one library for medical, dental and pharmacy dep'ts.

## Endowments

The 1898 U. S. education report gives the following:

84 theological schools report endowments of \$17,977,325. 54 do not report this item. 17 state that they are not endowed.

19 medical schools report endowments of \$1,906,072. (In 1897, 14 medical schools reported endowments of \$648,262.) 84 do not report this item. 48 state that they are not endowed.

8 law schools report endowments of \$752,500. The law department of the University of Cincinnati reports also an endowment that yields an income of \$7500. (In 1897, 4 law schools reported endowments of \$431,000.) 48 do not report this item. 27 report that they are not endowed.

1 dental school, the Harvard dental school, reports an endowment of \$50,000. 20 report that they are not endowed. 29 do not report this item.

2 schools of pharmacy, the Massachusetts college of pharmacy (\$13,675) and the Albany college of pharmacy (\$2381) report endowments of \$16,056. 17 report that they are not endowed. 26 do not report this item.

Following are the largest endowments:

### *Theology*

Princeton theological seminary, presbyterian.....	\$1 369 000
Union theological seminary, presbyterian.....	<sup>a</sup> 1 350 000
General theological seminary, protestant episcopal	1 260 987
Chicago theological seminary, congregational.....	968 820
Andover theological seminary, congregational.....	850 000

### *Law*

Harvard university, law department.....	400 000
University of California, law department.....	135 000
Catholic university of America, law department...	<sup>b</sup> 100 000

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<sup>a</sup> 1897.

<sup>b</sup> Approximate.

*Medicine*

Columbia university, medical department.....	\$480 000
Johns Hopkins medical school.....	427 000
Woman's medical college of Pennsylvania.....	296 772
Yale university, medical department.....	106 000

**Value of grounds and buildings**

The 1898 U. S. education report gives the following values of grounds and buildings:

98 theological schools, \$13,863,628. 54 do not report this item. 3 report that they do not own grounds or buildings.

19 law schools, \$1,431,000. 58 do not report this item. 6 report that they do not own grounds or buildings.

96 medical schools, <sup>a</sup>\$11,264,263. 53 do not report this item. 2 report that they do not own grounds or buildings.

15 dental schools, <sup>b</sup>\$1,019,836. 30 do not report this item. 5 report that they do not own grounds or buildings.

15 schools of pharmacy, \$656,417. 25 do not report this item. 5 report that they do not own grounds or buildings.

The following report the greatest values in grounds and buildings:

*Theology*

General theological seminary, protestant episcopal	\$1 353 000
St Joseph's seminary, Roman catholic.....	1 100 000
Western theological seminary, presbyterian.....	780 055
Princeton theological seminary, presbyterian.....	500 000
Union theological seminary, presbyterian.....	500 000

*Law*

University of Cincinnati, law department.....	350 000
Boston university law school.....	225 000
Harvard university, law department.....	150 000
New York university, law department.....	120 000
Vanderbilt university, law department.....	100 000

<sup>a</sup>In 1897, 93 schools reported \$7,271,000.

<sup>b</sup>In 1897, 13 schools reported \$627,500.

*Medicine*

Columbia university, medical department.....	\$2 000 000
Jefferson medical college.....	600 000
Hahnemann medical college, Philadelphia.....	523 763
Cooper medical college.....	460 000
New York homeopathic medical college.....	450 000

*Dentistry*

Baltimore medical college, dental department.....	<sup>a</sup> 200 000
Philadelphia dental college.....	170 000
New York college of dentistry.....	120 000
Detroit college of medicine, dental department....	<sup>b</sup> 105 336
Pennsylvania college of dental surgery.....	70 000

*Pharmacy*

New York college of pharmacy.....	204 067
Philadelphia college of pharmacy.....	150 000
Northwestern university, school of pharmacy.....	<sup>c</sup> 75 000
Massachusetts college of pharmacy.....	68 850
Maryland college of pharmacy.....	37 000

When grounds and buildings are used for several departments, as for example the Columbia law school which is in the library building, values are not always reported.

**Total and average property, receipts and expenditures in 1898**

It is interesting to compare with the preceding figures those given in *Professional education in the United States*:

*Total*

	Schools	Property	Schools	Receipts	Schools	Expenditures
Theology.....	87	\$27 785 997	76	\$1 561 516	83	\$1 420 921
Law.....	27	3 053 265	31	565 295	33	540 887
Medicine.....	126	15 346 030	111	2 185 216	111	2 022 503
Dentistry.....	19	1 150 915	23	459 996	22	421 689
Pharmacy.....	19	981 932	13	167 098	13	173 904
Veterinary med....	8	426 697	8	86 598	8	89 604
	286	\$48 744 836	262	\$5 025 719	270	\$4 669 598

<sup>a</sup>Includes medical dep't.

<sup>b</sup>Includes medical and pharmacy dep'ts.

<sup>c</sup>Reported in pharmacy bulletin, \$24,000,

*Average*

	Property	Receipts	Expenditures
Theology .....	\$319 379 27	\$20 546 26	\$17 119 53
Law .....	113 083 88	18 235 32	16 390 52
Medicine .....	137 666 90	19 686 63	18 220 74
Dentistry .....	60 574 47	19 999 82	19 167 68
Pharmacy .....	51 680 63	12 853 69	13 384 15
Veterinary medicine .....	53 337 12	10 824 75	11 200 50

**Gifts and bequests**

The following made up from Appleton's *Annual cyclopaedia* shows the amount of gifts and bequests for educational purposes (including hospitals), of \$5000 each and upward in value for each year from 1894 to 1898. The extraordinary total of \$110,952,199 is divided as follows: theological schools \$1,918,500, law schools \$127,500, medical schools \$2,631,000, hospitals \$16,593,701, libraries \$14,143,888, general education \$75,537,610.<sup>a</sup>

Year	Theology	Law	Medicine		Library	Gen. educ.	Total
			Schools	Hospitals			
1894	\$554 000	\$12 500	\$126 000	\$1 911 000	\$3 927 721	\$11 681 262	\$18 212 483
1895	570 000	-----	755 000	2 722 367	3 602 667	10 817 255	18 467 289
1896	305 000	-----	-----	5 096 667	2 197 000	13 894 058	21 492 725
1897	244 500	115 000	-----	3 394 167	2 341 000	21 224 166	27 318 833
1898	245 000	-----	1 750 000	3 469 500	2 075 500	17 920 869	25 460 869
	\$1 918 500	\$127 500	\$2 631 000	\$16 593 701	\$14 143 888	\$75 537 610	\$110 952 199

**Women as professional students**

The 1898 U. S. education report shows that women now appear as students in professional schools of each class except those in veterinary medicine. In nursing they are of course in a large majority, 8004 as compared with 801 men. In the other professions they are reported as follows: theology 198, law 147, medicine 1397, dentistry 162, pharmacy 174. The proportion of women in regular medical schools is much smaller than in homeopathic, eclectic and physiomedical schools, showing that women prefer the medical sects.

<sup>a</sup> Including the most notable gifts and bequests for all public purposes the grand total for these five years is \$174,800,000. The ordinary denominational contributions for educational and benevolent purposes, all state and municipal appropriations to public and sectarian institutions and the grants of congress for the relief of suffering in Cuba are excluded.

The following table made up from *Professional education in the United States* gives the division of professional schools by sex in 1899:

SCHOOLS	Men	Women	Both	Total
Theology .....	101	0	64	165
Law .....	22	0	64	86
Medicine .....	69	7	80	156
Dentistry .....	12	0	44	56
Pharmacy .....	4	0	48	52
Veterinary medicine.....	14	0	3	17

### Power to confer degrees

Low standards in many professional schools are due to a failure to subject the degree-conferring power to strict state supervision. In New York and Pennsylvania the laws now prevent an abuse of the power to confer degrees.<sup>a</sup> In Massachusetts and Vermont bodies formed under the general corporation acts are prohibited from conferring degrees. In Ohio and Nebraska the statutes require only the nominal endowment of \$5000 for a degree-conferring institution. In other states and territories as a rule any body of men may form an educational corporation with power to confer degrees "without any guaranty whatever that the privilege will not be abused."<sup>b</sup>

This matter has been under discussion recently in various educational bodies and there is a strong sentiment in favor of a strict supervision by the state of the degree-conferring power.<sup>c</sup>

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

*Director of College department*

<sup>a</sup> A similar bill, strongly advocated by educators, was defeated at the last session of the Illinois legislature through the efforts of politicians and others in favor of low standards.

<sup>b</sup> Edward Avery Harriman, *Educational franchises*. (R. Am. bar. ass., 1898.)

<sup>c</sup> In 1897 the section of legal education of the American bar association resolved that the degree-conferring power should be "subject to strict state supervision to be exercised in a manner somewhat similar to that which is exercised by the regents of the University of the State of New York." In an address before the National educational association in 1897, Pres. Henry Wade Rogers said: "There should be established in each state a council of education, which should be intrusted with powers similar to those vested in the regents of the University of the State of New York, and it should be composed of the most eminent men in the state without any reference to political considerations. No degree-conferring institution should be incorporated without the approval of the council of education."

## PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS

First in importance and earliest in time the requirements of a preliminary general education for admission to professional study are latest in development and least in legal recognition. Inasmuch as this must be the most important line of future development and in recognition of the advanced position taken by certain states a study is made of institutions whose requirements and examinations have stability enough to warrant an attempt to register them on a uniform basis.

The study gives as completely as possible  
Institution, location, executive officer, year, number schools,  
Registration on a uniform basis.

Unit of measure. Admission to a high school presupposes at least eight years of common school or preacademic work and the completion of arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, spelling and writing on examination. The minimum requirements for each high school year are three prepared and one unprepared academic subject 45 minutes daily, five days a week, 40 weeks a year; the maximum four prepared and one unprepared academic subject as above; less than the minimum can not be recognized, more than the maximum can not be accomplished; prepared subjects require preparation outside of recitation periods, unprepared during the period.

Order of registration. Institution, location, executive officer. Admission requirements meeting eight preacademic years; high school and college courses recognized as equivalent to one or more years of high school (academic) or college work, degrees registered as requiring a full college course and therefore entitling to "course certificates."

For convenience of reference the rule governing the recognition of a college course is appended.

The court of appeals and the regents of the University of the State of New York both refuse to recognize as a college or university an institution which, though taking the name, in reality does work of a lower grade. Colleges of medicine, phar-



macy, dentistry, business colleges and all similar professional and technical schools are not registered as colleges. By college is understood an institution which requires for admission four years of academic or high school preparation in addition to the preacademic or grammar school studies, and which gives four full years of college instruction as a condition of graduation. Institutions with courses equivalent to three years of college work are sometimes registered when they require four full years of academic preparation, as are other institutions that admit after three years of preparation but that require a minimum of four years of college work. In all cases the total of high school and college work must not be less than seven years in advance of grammar school studies or the institution can not be registered as giving a full college course.

The court also refuses to recognize as "study in a college" work in an academic or lower department conducted and supervised by a college. To be accepted as an equivalent by the regents the work must be of college grade.

Besides the institutions of higher education in the state of New York, inspected by the regents, institutions in other states and countries are registered on reliable information that the minimum standard is fully met.

### Institutions

University of Alabama, University, Tuscaloosa county, Pres. James K. Powers, LL. D.

1897-98. A member of the Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the southern states. 29 university auxiliary schools.

### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by arithmetic, geography and grammar

One year academic met by admission to scientific course

Two years academic met by admission to classical course

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the junior year, scientific (B. S.) course without Latin; sophomore year, scientific (B. S.) course with Latin, classical (B. A.) course

Not registered for course certificate.

**Arkansas industrial university,**<sup>a</sup> Fayetteville, Pres. J. L. Buchanan.

1897-98. 27 accredited schools.

#### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by first year preparatory school

One year academic met by second year of the course

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the junior year undergraduate work in arts (B. A.), science (B. S.), engineering (B. C. E., B. M. E., B. E. E.), agriculture (B. S. A.) courses

Not registered for course certificate.

**University of California,** Berkeley, Pres. Benjamin I. Wheeler, LL.D.

1897-98. 76 accredited schools, 1896-97.

Unit, five recitations a week for one school year, in effect August 1899. The valuation of the subjects expressed in units: 1 English (2), 3 algebra ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), 4 plane geometry (1), 5 U. S. history and civics (1), 6 Latin (2), 7 Latin (2), 8 Greek (2), 9 Greek (1), 10 ancient history (1), 11 physics (1), 12a advanced mathematics (1), 12b chemistry (1), 12c botany (1), 12d zoology (1), 13 medieval and modern history (1), 14 English (2), 15a French (2), 15b German (2), 16 drawing (1)

#### Registration

Four years academic met by

Admission to the College of letters, subjects 1 to 11 inclusive

Admission to the Colleges of sciences, 1 to 7 inclusive, 8 or 14 or 15, 10 and 13 or two 12's, other alternatives given

Three years academic met by

Admission to the Colleges of agriculture, chemistry, mechanics, engineering, subjects 1 to 5 inclusive, 6 or 8 or 14 or 15, 11, 12b and another 12, other alternatives

Four years of academic work met by the successful completion of the freshman year in the eight colleges, letters (B. A.), social science (B. L.), natural science (B. S.), applied sciences (B. S.)

Registered for course certificate.

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<sup>a</sup>Became Arkansas university by act of legislature in 1899.

**University of Colorado, Boulder, Pres. J. H. Baker, LL.D.**

1897-98. 14 accredited schools.

**Registration**

Four years academic met by admission to the classical (B. A.) philosophic (Ph. B.) and scientific (B. S.) courses

Registered for course certificate.

**Yale university, New Haven, Ct., Pres. Arthur T. Hadley, M. A.**

1897-98. Entrance on examinations only.

**Registration**

Four years academic met by admission to college; by the successful completion of the freshman year Sheffield scientific courses (Ph. B.)

B. A. registered for course certificate.

**University of Illinois, Urbana, Pres. Andrew S. Draper, LL.D.**

1897-98. 138 accredited schools<sup>a</sup>.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by the completion of eight grammar grades

Three years academic met by List C three-year courses; by List B four-year courses

Four years academic met by List A four-year courses; by the successful completion of the sophomore year of the college of engineering (B. S. in E.), of science (B. S. in S.), of agriculture (B. S. in A.) not registered for course certificate; freshman year, college of literature and arts (B. A.)

B. A. registered for course certificate.

**Indiana university, Bloomington, Pres. Joseph Swain, LL.D.**

1897-98. 143 commissioned high schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion of the common branches

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the high school course; by the successful completion of 45 term hours that include the required subjects

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<sup>a</sup> After September 1899 four full years of high school work required.

A year's work of daily recitations in a subject is the unit, four units a year's work, 16 units a high school course

A 11 units required—English 3, mathematics 3, foreign language 3, history 1, science 1; B 5 units elective; total 16 units

B. A. registered for course certificate.

University of Iowa, Iowa City, Pres. Charles A. Schaeffer, LL.D.

1897-98. 167 accredited schools.

#### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by the grammar schools

Three years academic met by admission to the four courses

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the freshman year, classical (B. A.), philosophical (Ph. B.), scientific and engineering (B. S.) courses

Registered for course certificate.

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Pres. Francis H. Snow, LL.D.

1897-98. 143 state high schools and academies.

#### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion of the grammar grades

Two years academic met by admission to the school of engineering

Three years academic met by admission to the school of arts

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the sophomore class, school of engineering (B. S.), freshman class, school of arts (B. A.) courses

B. A. registered for course certificate.

Kentucky state college, Lexington, Pres. James K. Patterson, LL.D.

1897-98. 48 accredited schools. Admission requirements are not definitely outlined.

Not registered for course certificate.

Tulane university, New Orleans, La., Pres. William P. Johnson, LL.D.

1897-98. 10 approved schools.

**Registration**

Two years academic met by admission examinations to courses

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the sophomore year, classical, literary and Latin-scientific (B. A.)

courses, scientific (B. S.) and engineering (B. E.) courses

Not registered for course certificate.

**University of Maine, Orono, Pres. Abram W. Harris, Sc.D.**

1897-98. 73 approved schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion of the elementary subjects

One year academic met by admission to the short and technical courses except two-year pharmacy

Two years academic met by the scientific and engineering courses

Three years academic met by the Latin, scientific and classical courses

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the junior year of the technical courses (B. S.); sophomore year of the scientific and engineering courses (B. S., B. C. E., B. M. E.); freshman year of the classical (B. A.) and Latin-scientific (Ph. B.) courses

B. A. and Ph. B. registered for course certificate.

**Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md., Pres. Daniel C. Gilman, LL.D.**

1897-98. Six schools approved by academic council.

**Registration**

Four years academic met by the studies requisite for matriculation

B. A. in any one of seven groups registered for course certificate.

**Harvard university, Cambridge, Mass., Pres. Charles W. Eliot, LL.D.**

1897-98. Entrance on examination only.

## Registration

Subjects of elementary examination English 8, Greek 8, Latin 12, German 4, French 4, history 4, mathematics 8, science 4, total 52

Subjects of advanced examinations Greek 4, Latin 4, Greek and Latin composition 4, German 4, French 4, mathematics (6) 4, mathematics (7) 4, physics 4, chemistry 4, total 36

Four plans of admission, all the elementary studies

- a) and at least two advanced
- b) except French or German and at least three advanced
- c) except either Greek or Latin, and at least four advanced, including mathematics and either mathematics or physics or chemistry;
- d) except either Greek or Latin and either French or German, and at least five advanced including mathematics and either mathematics or physics or science, total 60 counts, or 5 years high school work

B. A. registered for course certificate.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Pres. James B. Angell, LL.D.

1897-98. 164 approved schools.

## Registration

Eight years preacademic met by "adequate preparation "

Four years academic met by admission to four groups

B. A., Ph. B., B. S. and B. L. registered for course certificate.

Minnesota high school board, Minneapolis, Inspector George B. Aiton.

1897-98. 99 high schools under supervision.

## Registration

Eight years preacademic met by the work of the grammar grades

Four years academic met by high school requirements; by admission to the freshman class, science (B. S.), literature (B. L.) and arts (B. A.) courses, of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Pres. Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.

B. A., B. L., Ph. B. registered for course certificate.

**University of Missouri, Columbia, Pres. Richard H. Jesse, LL.D.**

1898-99. 216 approved schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by completion common schools,  
eight years

Two years academic met by admission to school of mines

Three years academic met by admission requirements of the  
B. A., B. L. and B. S. courses and of the school of engineers

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the  
sophomore year, school of mines; freshman year, engineering  
and academic departments

B. A., B. L., B. S., B. S. in C. E., E. E., M. E., S. E., registered  
for course certificate.

**State college, Bozeman, Montana, Pres. James Reid, B. A.**

1897-98. Nine accredited schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by successful completion first  
preparatory year

Two years academic met by successful completion preparatory  
course

Four years academic met by science and engineering courses

Not registered for course certificate.

**University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Pres. George E. MacLean, LL.D.**

1897-98. 70 accredited schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by successful completion gram-  
mar grades

Three years academic met by admission to classical and liter-  
ary groups

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the  
freshman year in any one of 18 groups (B. A.)

B. A. registered for course certificate.

**State university of Nevada, Reno, Pres. Joseph E. Stubbs,**  
D. D.

1897-98.

**Registration**

One year academic met by admission requirements

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the  
junior year of the arts (B. A.) and science (B. S.) courses

Not registered for course certificate.

**Princeton university, Princeton, N. J., Pres. Francis L. Patton,**  
LL.D.

1897-98. Admission to undergraduate department on examination only.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by preliminary subjects

Four years academic met by admission to B. A. course

B. A. registered for course certificate.

**University of the State of New York.** For admission to the study of medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine the laws require the completion of satisfactory work in a registered high school or its equivalent.

In medicine four years of high school work are now required; in dentistry three years and in veterinary medicine two years for matriculates before Jan. 1, 1901. The court of appeals requires three years of high school work as the normal equivalent in law. The medical standard is given here. Standards for the other professions are on a similar basis except that partial equivalents can not be accepted for law student certificates.

*Matriculation.* For matriculates prior to Jan. 1, 1897, medical schools are not required to furnish notice of conditional matriculation, and such students may make up the full requirement at any time before beginning the second annual course counted toward the degree, or two years before the date of the degree.

All matriculates after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual



course counted toward the degree unless admitted conditionally, in which case the deficiency is not to exceed 12 academic counts and must be made up before the student begins the second annual course counted toward the degree.

*Equivalents.* The medical student certificate requires four years of satisfactory high school work or its equivalent. The regents will accept as fully equivalent any one of the following: a) a certificate of having successfully completed at least one full year's course of study in the collegiate department of any college or university, registered by the regents as maintaining a satisfactory standard; b) a certificate of having passed in a registered institution examinations equivalent to the full collegiate course of the freshman year or to a completed academic course; three full academic years of satisfactory work were accepted as a high school course up to Aug. 1, 1896, since which date four full academic years have been required; c) regents passcards for any 48 academic counts or any regents diploma; d) a certificate of graduation from any registered gymnasium in Germany, Austria or Russia; e) a certificate of the successful completion of a course of five years in a registered Italian *ginnasio* and three years in a *liceo*; f) the bachelor's degree in arts or science, or substantial equivalents from any registered institution in France or Spain; g) any credential from a registered institution or from the government in any state or country which represents the completion of a course of study equivalent to graduation from a registered New York high school or academy or from a registered Prussian gymnasium.

*Partial equivalents.* Candidates for certificates either without examination or by partial examinations should submit an application to the high school department, which will send either the proper certificate or a statement of credit given for all work done.

*Basis of registration.* Admission to a high school presupposes at least eight years of common school or preacademic work. The minimum requirement for each high school year is three academic subjects taken five times a week throughout the year. The regents count 40 weeks as a full academic year, but if the

candidate has passed successfully in a registered institution all the examinations for a full year's work, the question of actual attendance is not raised. Institutions throughout the world are registered if they offer academic work equivalent to one or more years in a registered high school. Courses in about 6000 high schools, embracing institutions in almost every civilized country in the world, are registered as meeting wholly or in part the statutory requirements for admission to professional schools, while courses of the 750 institutions in the University are registered on a similar basis.

**Requirements for certificates.** Partial equivalents may be accepted for a medical student certificate, i. e. evidence of completion in a registered school of one or more full years of high school work and regents examinations in additional subjects representing the balance of the required 48 counts; regents examinations in the second or third year of any language course will be accepted as including the preceding years in those courses; candidates unable to offer certificates of the required academic work in a registered institution may present evidence to the regents that they had the required preliminary education, and may on passing regents examinations receive their certificates as of the date when the preliminary work was completed.

**Applications.** Address all communications regarding certificates to the Director High School Department, University of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

**On examination.** Candidates for certificates not attending schools in which regents examinations are held should send notice at least 10 days in advance, stating at what time and in what studies they wish to be examined, that required desk room may be provided at the most convenient place; necessary for matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing; prior to May 13, 1895, arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries; prior to Jan. 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts;

prior to Jan. 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts; but all matriculants, after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts.

**Academic studies.** The table assumes that each student takes three studies each day for five days each week. The term "count" represents 10 weeks' work in one of these studies. The figure prefixed to each subject shows how many counts are allowed that subject. Subjects in *italics* are those in which examinations are held in June only.

1st, 2d and 3d year English are offered as a substitute for all other English branches except the special reading courses. No extra counts will be given to those who pass both in 1st and 2d year English, and in advanced English, English composition, rhetoric and English reading.

Those who pass successfully in any of the following five parallel courses will receive half credit for the second part:

- 1 3d year English or English literature and American literature
- 2 2d year Latin or Caesar
- 3 3d year Latin or Virgil's *Aeneld*
- 4 2d year Greek or *Anabasis*
- 5 3d year Greek or Homer's *Iliad* and 20 weeks of equal grade.

#### GROUP 1

##### Language and literature

###### English

- 4 English, 1st year
- 4 English, 2d year
- 4 English, 3d year
- 2 Advanced English
- 2 English composition
- 2 Rhetoric
- 2 English literature
- 2 American literature
- 2 English reading
- 2 English selections
- 2 *English prose*
- 2 *English poetry*
- 2 American selections

###### Modern foreign

- 4 German, 1st year
- 4 German, 2d year
- 4 German, 3d year
- 4 French, 1st year
- 4 French, 2d year
- 4 French, 3d year

###### Ancient

- 4 Latin, 1st year
- 4 Latin, 2d year
- 4 Caesar's Commentaries
- 4 *Latin, 3d year*

- 2 *Sallust's Catiline*
- 2 Cicero's Orations
- 1 *Ovid's Metamorphoses*
- 4 Virgil's *Aeneld*
- 1 *Virgil's Eclogues*
- 1 Latin composition
- 4 Greek, 1st year
- 4 *Greek, 2d year*
- 4 Xenophon's *Anabasis*
- 2 Homer's *Iliad*
- 4 *Greek, 3d year*
- 1 Greek composition

#### GROUP 2

##### Mathematics

- 2 Advanced arithmetic
- 4 Algebra
- 2 Advanced algebra
- 4 Plane geometry
- 2 Solid geometry
- 1 Plane trigonometry
- 1 *Spheric trigonometry*

#### GROUP 3

##### Science

###### Physical

- 2 Astronomy
- 2 Physics, part 1
- 2 Physics, part 2

- 2 Chemistry, part 1  
2 Chemistry, part 2

## Geologic

- 2 Physical geography  
2 Geology

## Biologic

- 2 Botany  
2 Zoology  
2 Physiology and hygiene

## GROUP 4

## History and social science

- 2 General history  
1 Greek history  
1 Roman history  
2 English history  
2 *French history*  
2 U. S. history

- 2 *Advanced U. S. history*  
2 *First reading course in U. S. history*  
2 *Second reading course in U. S. history*  
2 New York history  
2 Civics  
2 Economics

## GROUP 5

## Other studies

- 2 Stenography 50 words per minute  
1 Stenography 100 words per minute  
1 Stenography 125 words per minute  
2 *Home science*  
2 Bookkeeping

## Form-study and drawing

- 2 Drawing  
2 Advanced drawing

Regular examinations are held in January and June in all the studies, except those in *italics*, in which examinations are held in June only. The September examination is for professional and technical students only.

## CALENDAR OF EXAMINATIONS 1900

YEAR	January	March	June	September
1900 .....	22-26	28-30	11-15	25 27

## DAILY PROGRAM OF REGENTS EXAMINATIONS

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

## SEPTEMBER SUBJECTS

Tuesday 9:15 a. m.—12:15 p. m.	Wednesday 9:15 a. m.—12:15 p. m.	Thursday 9:15 a. m.—12:15 p. m.
Advanced English German, 2d year Arithmetic Rhetoric Botany	Writing Elementary English Plane geometry Roman history	German, 1st year Algebra U. S. history New York history American literature Stenography
1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.
Physical geography Geography Civics Economics	Spelling English composition Physiology and hygiene English literature Bookkeeping	Latin, 1st year Physics, part 1 English history Drawing

## JANUARY SUBJECTS

Monday 9.15 a.m.-12 15 p.m.	Tuesday 9.15 a.m.-12 15 p.m.	Wednesday 9.15 a.m.-12 15 p.m.	Thursday 9.15 a.m.-12 15 p.m.	Friday 9.15 a.m.-12 15 p.m.
German, 2d year French, 2d year Adv arithmetic Algebra Adv drawing Latin comp	Rhetoric English, 2d year Eng selections Arithmetic Adv algebra Botany Greek history	Writing Elem. English Plane geometry Chemistry, part 1 N. Y. history Greek comp.	American lit. German, 1st year Greek, 1st year Plane trigonom. U. S. history Stenography	Latin, 1st year Xenophon's Anab. Physics, part 2 General history Drawing
1:15-4:15 p. m.	1:15-4:15 p. m.	1:15-4:15 p. m.	1:15-4:15 p. m.	1:15-4:15 p. m.
Adv English English, 1st year German, 3d year French, 1st year French, 3d year Roman history	Virgil's Aeneid Phy geography Geography Civics Economics	Spelling Eng. comp. Eng literature English, 3d year Am. selections Zoology Bookkeeping	Caesar Homer's Illad Latin, 2d year Astronomy Chemistry, part 2 Eng history	English reading Cicero's Orations Solid geometry Physics, part 1 Geology Phys. and hygiene

## MARCH SUBJECTS

Wednesday 9.15 a. m.—12.15 p. m.	Thursday 9.15 a. m.—12 15 p. m.	Friday 9.15 a. m.—12.15 p. m.
Advanced English Plane geometry New York history	German, 1st year Algebra U. S. history Stenography	Rhetoric Latin, 1st year Drawing Arithmetic
1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.
Spelling English composition Civics Bookkeeping	Writing Elementary English Caesar Physical geography English history	Physics, part 1 Geography Physiology and hygiene Economics

## JUNE SUBJECTS (ALL)

Monday 9.15 a. m.-12.15 p. m.	Tuesday 9.15 a. m.-12.15 p. m.	Wednesday 9.15 a. m.-12.15 p. m.	Thursday 9.15 a. m.-12.15 p. m.	Friday 9.15 a. m.-12 15 p. m.
German, 2d year French, 2d year Virgil's Eclogues Adv. arithmetic Algebra Adv. drawing U. S. hist. reading course 1 Latin comp.	Rhetoric English, 2d year Eng. selections Arithmetic Adv. algebra Botany Greek history	Writing Elementary Eng. Eng. poetry Plane geometry Chemistry, part 1 N. Y. history French history Greek comp.	American lit. German, 1st year Greek, 1st year Plane trigonom. U. S. history Stenography	Latin, 1st year Xenophon's Anab. Greek, 2d year Physics, part 2 General history Home science Drawing
1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.	1:15—4:15 p. m.
Advanced Eng. English, 1st year German, 3d year French, 1st year French, 3d year Hallust's Outline Roman history U. S. hist. reading course 2	English prose Virgil's Aeneid Latin, 3d year Spheric trigon. Phy. geography Geography Civics Economics	Spelling Eng. composition Eng. literature English, 3d year Am. selections Ovid's Metamor. Zoology Bookkeeping	Caesar Greek, 3d year Homer's Illad Latin, 2d year Astronomy Chemistry, part 2 Eng. history	English reading Cicero's Orations Solid geometry Physics, part 1 Geology Phys. and hygiene Adv. U. S. hist.

Studies, calendar and daily program revised for the five years 1900-1905 go into effect with the September examinations of 1900.

**Sample papers.** Calls for sample examination papers grew so burdensome that free distribution became impracticable. All the papers of the year are mailed in paper covers for 25 cents, or bound for 50 cents. Unbound sample papers not including more than 10 subjects may be had for 10 cents.

**On full equivalents.** Candidates for the medical student certificate having credentials that can be accepted in place of examinations, should forward them or authenticated copies, and the accuracy of the translations of credentials in a foreign language should be certified by the respective consul general. Credentials should be issued in due form by the president, dean or principal of the institution; and should be signed under seal or acknowledged before a notary, unless the institution is in the University of the State of New York.

**On partial equivalents.** Candidates for the medical student certificate having credentials that can receive partial recognition should forward them in accord with the instructions to candidates for full equivalence. In case of uncertainty apply for a partial equivalent blank or have an official of the institution certify in detail the work successfully completed giving special attention to item 1 of the Directions. See that the certificate is issued under the official seal of the institution or acknowledged before a notary public by the principal. If work has been done in other high schools secure a credential from each. Diplomas from registered institutions may be sent in lieu of this certificate when they give the information called for under item 1 of the Directions. If the school is not registered submit the information called for in item 2 of the Directions.

**Directions.** 1 Give the full name of the applicant, the exact name of the institution and of the department attended, an accurate description of the course pursued, using the same terms that are given in the official announcement, circular or catalogue of the institution.

2 Send an official announcement, circular or catalogue of the institution, showing

a) requirements for admission, i. e. subjects and years given to their completion;

b) requirements for graduation in each course, including subjects pursued and time devoted to each.

3 Application for medical student certificate:

This certifies that admission to the (classical, etc.) course at (school, post-office, state) requires                      years of preacademic work and that (name in full) successfully completed                      189                      the first<sup>a</sup> year of the course as follows:

Subjects	Weeks per year	Periods per week	Minutes per period	Standing
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State university of North Dakota, Grand Forks, Pres. Webster Merrifield, M. A.

1897-98. 21 schools classified by the high school board.

#### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by eight years elementary grammar school

Two years academic met by requirements of the third class

Three years academic met by requirements of the second class and by admission to Latin and English courses

Four years academic met by requirements of the first class and by the successful completion of the freshman year classical, Latin-scientific, scientific courses

B. A. registered for course certificate.

Ohio state university, Columbus, Pres. James H. Canfield,<sup>b</sup> LL.D.

"We have no published list of accredited schools in this state --our accrediting is not yet systematic or quite satisfactory."

May 14, 1898

1896-97.

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<sup>a</sup> Use the same form for the 2d, 3d and 4th years of the course.

<sup>b</sup> Dr Canfield was called to Columbia in 1899.

## Registration

Precademic not given

Three years academic met by admission to classical and Latin course in philosophy

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the sophomore year, modern language, English (Ph. B.) and science (B. S.) courses; freshman year B. A. and Ph. B. courses

B. A. and Ph. B. registered for course certificate.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Pres. Charles H. Chapman, Ph.D.  
1898-99. 38 accredited schools.

## Registration

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion of eighth grammar grade

Two years academic met by 30 credits of preparation

Four years academic met by 62 credits of preparation; by the successful completion of the freshman year B. A., B. S. and B. L. courses

B. A., B. S., B. L. registered for course certificate.

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Provost Charles C. Harrison, LL.D.

1897-98. No list of schools whose diplomas are accepted in whole or in part, the diploma of each candidate decided on its own merits.

## Registration

Two years academic met by admission to course 4

Three years academic met by admission to courses 2 and 3

Four years academic met by admission to course 1, by the successful completion of the freshman year courses 2 and 3 (B. S.); by the successful completion of the sophomore year courses 4 (B. S.)

B. A. and B. S. of courses 1, 2 and 3 registered for course certificate, B. S. of courses 4 not registered for course certificate.

University of South Dakota, Vermillion, Act. Pres. James E. Todd, M. A.

1897-98. 22 accredited schools.



### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion of the common school course

Three years academic met by the successful completion of the sub-freshman department

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the freshman year classical (B. A.), science (B. S.), letters (B. L.) courses

B. A., B. S. and B. L. registered for course certificate.

**University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Pres. Charles W. Dabney, LL.D.**

1897-98. 39 schools of the state accredited for 1898.

### Registration

Eight years preacademic met by five years primary and three years secondary

One year academic met by admission requirements

Four years academic met by graduation from the literary, scientific B. L. or B. S. as languages are elected, engineering, civil, mechanical, chemistry courses

Not registered for course certificate.

**University of Texas, Austin, Pres. George T. Winston, LL.D.**

1897-98. 72 affiliated schools.

### Registration

Preacademic not given

One year academic met by admission to B. S. course

Two years academic met by admission to B. L. course

Three years academic met by admission to B. A. course

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the junior year B. S. course, sophomore year B. L. course, freshman year B. A. course

B. A. registered for course certificate.

**West Virginia university, Morgantown, Pres. Jerome H. Raymond, Ph.D.**

1897-98. 13 accredited schools.

**Registration**

Preparatory schools at Morgantown and Montgomery

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion first preparatory year

Two years academic met by the successful completion third preparatory year

Four years academic met by the successful completion of the sophomore year of modern literature (B. L.), philosophical (Ph. B.), scientific (B. S.), classical (B. A.) courses

Not registered for course certificate.

**University of Wisconsin, Madison, Pres. Charles K. Adams, LL.D.**

1897-98. 137 accredited schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by the successful completion of eighth grammar grade

Three years academic met by admission to English, general-science, engineering, civic historical

Four years academic met by admission to modern or ancient classical; by the successful completion of freshman year B. A., B. L., B. S. courses

B. A., B. L., B. S. registered for course certificate.

**University of Wyoming, Laramie, Pres. Frank P. Graves, LL.D.**

1897-98. 12 accredited high schools.

**Registration**

Eight years preacademic met by admission to preparatory school

Three years academic met by unconditional admission to the liberal arts college; by the successful completion of the freshman year classical, literary, scientific with Latin (B. A.) without Latin (B. S.)

B. A., B. S. registered for course certificate.

### Associations

The following associations of a national or local character are exerting such influence in formulating uniformity in the courses of secondary schools and requirements for admission to colleges and universities that they are given a place of permanent record. The only subject uniformly required for admission to colleges throughout the United States, viz, college-entrance requirements in English, is the result of the active effort of these associations. It is probable that in the near future more definite courses of instruction and more uniform requirements for admission to college will be secured through their influence.

**Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the middle states and Maryland.** Organized in 1887 as the College association of Pennsylvania; in 1888 it became the College association of the middle states and Maryland; in 1892-93 admitting preparatory schools it assumed its present title; next meeting Dec. 1-2, 1899, Trenton, N.J., Sec. M. Whitcomb, Philadelphia, Pa.

The object of the association is to consider the qualifications of candidates for admission to college and the methods of admission; the character of the preparatory schools; the courses of study to be pursued in the colleges and schools, including their order, number, etc.; the relative number of required and elective studies in the various classes; the kind and character of degrees conferred; methods of organization, government, etc.; the relations of the colleges to the state and to the general educational systems of the state and country; and any and all other questions affecting the welfare of the colleges and schools, or calculated to secure their proper advancement.

The regular annual meeting is decided by the executive committee unless determined by the association. Expenses are met by a \$5 assessment on each institution. Membership is open to any college, normal or high school or other school preparing students for college in the middle states and Maryland on approval of the executive committee. In March 1898, the association had 156 institutions on its roll of membership, of which one third were colleges and universities and two thirds secondary schools.

*Uniform entrance requirements in English.* The most important steps toward the unification of college-entrance requirements in English were taken by this association at Columbia college December 1893. On resolution introduced by Pres. Low a joint committee of 10, five representing the colleges and five the preparatory schools was appointed to consider the present usage in the matter of entrance examinations in English with power to print and circulate their report. At the first meeting of the committee, February 1894, at New York university, circulars of inquiry were ordered sent to the colleges of New England, the middle states and Maryland, also to the preparatory schools and correspondence was opened with the commission of colleges in New England and with the New England association of colleges and preparatory schools. On May 17, 1894, at Philadelphia the three delegations organized themselves into a conference and the conclusions reached embraced five general recommendations, two lines of entrance requirements and a scheme for an advanced examination.

The second meeting of the conference was held May 9, 1895 in Boston with delegates present from the three associations and from the conference of teachers of English of the north central states. After discussion five propositions were voted, books for reading were recommended for 1899 and 1900 and a continuation of the joint conference was recommended.

The third meeting held May 31, 1897 in New York included delegates from the association of colleges and preparatory schools of the southern states, recommended books for 1901 and 1902 subject to the ratification of bodies represented and adjourned to meet Dec. 29, 1897 in Philadelphia. At the adjourned meeting seven specific recommendations were made concerning the teaching of English. The fifth meeting held May 29, 1899 in New York recommended books for 1903, 1904 and 1905.

Reading. Subjects for the academic year beginning

1 Ag 99 Dryden's *Palamon and Arcite*; Pope's *Iliad*, books 1, 6, 22, 24; Addison's *Sir Roger de Coverley papers*; Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*; Scott's *Ivanhoe*; De Quincey's *Flight of a Tartar*

tribe; Cooper's *Last of the Mohicans*; Tennyson's *Princess*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*.

1 Ag 1900-01 Shakspeare's *Merchant of Venice*; Pope's *Iliad*, books 1, 6, 22, 24; Addison's *Sir Roger de Coverley papers*; Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*; Coleridge's *Ancient mariner*; Scott's *Ivanhoe*; Cooper's *Last of the Mohicans*; Tennyson's *Princess*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*; George Eliot's *Silas Marner*.

1 Ag 1902-4 Shakespere's *Merchant of Venice* and *Julius Caesar*; Addison's *Sir Roger de Coverley papers*; Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*; Coleridge's *Ancient mariner*; Scott's *Ivanhoe*; Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*; Tennyson's *Princess*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*; George Eliot's *Silas Marner*.

Study and practice for the academic year beginning

1 Ag 99 Shakspeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *Paradise lost*, books 1 and 2; Burke's *Speech on conciliation with America*; Macaulay's *Essays on Milton and Addison*.

1 Ag 1900 and 1901 Shakespere's *Macbeth*; Milton's *Lycidas*, *Comus*, *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*; Burke's *Speech on conciliation with America*; Macaulay's *Essays on Milton and Addison*.

1 Ag 1902-4 Shakespere's *Macbeth*; Milton's *Lycidas*, *Comus*, *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*; Burke's *Speech on conciliation with America*; Macaulay's *Essays on Milton and Addison*.

Recognition, advanced English 2, English composition 2, rhetoric 2, literature 2, total 8.

Association of colleges and preparatory schools of the southern states. Organized 1895, next meeting 1-3 N. 99, Athens, Ga., Sec. J. H. Kirkland, Nashville, Tenn.

The object of the association is to consider the qualifications for admission to colleges, the methods of admission, the character of the preparatory schools, the courses of study in college and school including their order and number, the promotion of interests common to both. Regular annual meetings are held in November. Expenses are met by a \$5 assessment on each institution. Membership is open to any college, high school or other school preparing students for college in the southern states on recommendation of the executive committee and assent of the

association at a regular meeting. No college is eligible that furnishes preparatory instruction in any subject as part of its college organization, that does not hold written entrance examinations for admission, publish them annually and deposit copies with the secretary; that admits students under 15 years of age.

Minimum requirements for admission to college binding on each institution:

English, a part of the requirements of the Association of the middle states and Maryland;

History and geography: United States history, general geography;

Mathematics: arithmetic and algebra through quadratics, or algebra to quadratics and three books of plane geometry;

Latin: four books of Caesar and four orations of Cicero (or their equivalent), with accompanying work in grammar and prose composition;

Greek: three books of the *Anabasis* (or equivalent) with accompanying work in grammar and simple prose composition (operative in 1900).

Examinations in history, geography and English required of all students except that those pursuing technical studies in not more than two subjects may be excused; in Latin, Greek and mathematics of all students expecting to continue these subjects.

No preparatory school that confers degrees is eligible. Roll of members shows colleges eight, high schools three, others 20, total 31.

Recognition, arithmetic, geography and English (grammar), eight year preacademic; English (composition and literature) 4, history 2, algebra 4, Latin 10, Greek 6, total 26 counts or two years academic.

**Commission of colleges in New England on admission examinations.** Organized 1886, next meeting April 1900. Sec. W. C. Poland, Brown univ., Providence, R. I.

In the spring of 1886, 13 colleges of New England had signified their willingness to enter the commission as an experiment, reserving the right of full liberty of action; in April delegates

framed rules for the organization, which were referred to the colleges for sanction, in September the rules had been ratified by all the colleges and the commission was definitely established.

The commission is constituted by the appointment of one delegate from each college to serve for three years.

The functions of the commission are to consider and to recommend to the several faculties such measures as they may deem expedient to maintain and promote uniformity in the requirements for admission to college.

Full liberty of action is reserved to each faculty on all proposals.

Annual meeting in the month of April. Delegates from other New England colleges admitted on their acceptance of the rules.

The influence of the commission has been widespread and deep as is shown by the uniformity of requirements for admission to the various colleges of the commission whose annual catalogues show what suggestions of the commission have been ratified.

The 15 colleges in the commission for the year 1898:

Amherst, Boston univ., Bowdoin, Brown univ., Colby univ., Dartmouth, Harvard univ., Middlebury univ., Smith univ., Trinity, Tufts, Wellesley, Wesleyan univ., Williams, Yale univ.

**National association of state universities.** Organized July 1896, meeting July 1899, Los Angeles, Cal., Sec. Joseph Swain, Bloomington, Ind.

The purpose of the association is to consider questions relating to the promotion of higher education in all its forms in the universities of the several states of the Union, and the discussion and prosecution of such questions and plans as may tend to make more efficient in their work the institutions included in the membership of the association.

At least one meeting is held in each calendar year.

Membership may include all colleges or universities in the states or territories of the United States which are founded wholly or in part on those grants of land made by congress to the states on their admission into the Union, which grants are

commonly known as seminary or university grants and any college or university in any state which may be designated and recognized by the state as the state university.

The following institutions were represented at its organization: Universities of California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, Washington.

**New England association of colleges and preparatory schools.**  
Organized 1886, next meeting October 1899, Boston, Mass., Sec. R. G. Huling, Cambridge, Mass.

The object of the association is to advance the cause of liberal education by the promotion of interests common to colleges and preparatory schools. Membership is open to presidents, professors and other teachers in New England colleges on nomination by committee and election at a regular meeting. The meeting is annual in the month of October. As early as Jan. 7, 1887 action was taken by this association leading to uniform entrance requirements in English in the colleges of New England.

**North central association of colleges and secondary schools.**  
Organized 1895, last meeting April 1899, Chicago, Sec. C. A. Waldo, LaFayette, Ind.

The object of the association is to establish closer relations between the colleges and the secondary schools of the north central states. Membership consists of such colleges (universities) and secondary schools together with such individuals as may be nominated by the committee and elected by the association. There is an annual meeting, usually in April.



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# College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 6 November 1899

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## PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

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PREPARED BY

Henry L. Taylor, Ph.D.

under direction of

James Russell Parsons jr, M.A.

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## THEOLOGY

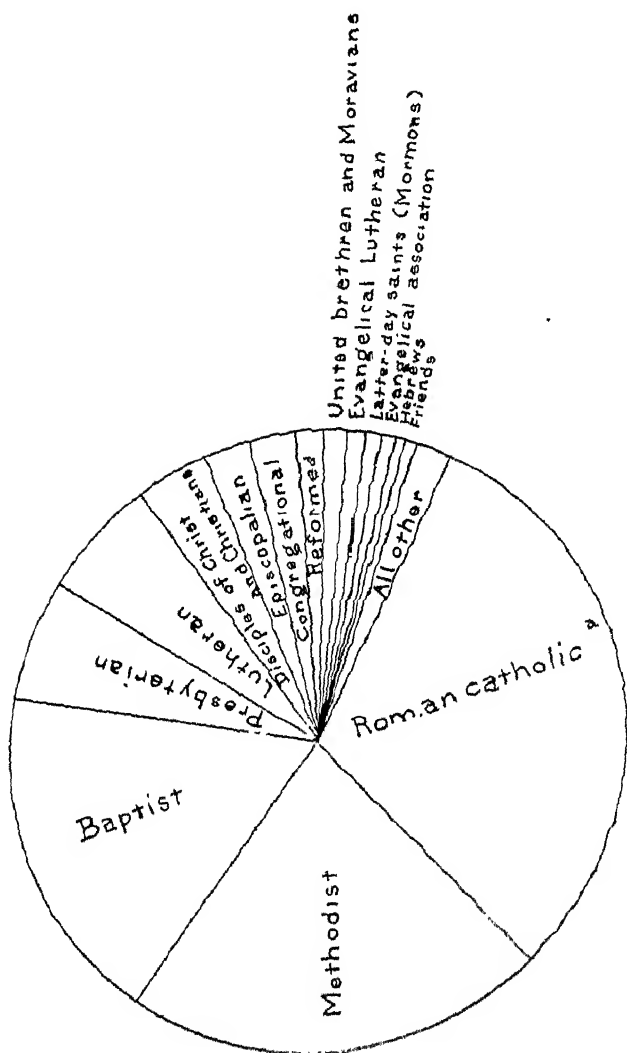
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Membership of leading religions, U. S. census 1890



<sup>a</sup> Includes 135,000 Russian orthodox, 13,504 Greek catholic, 10,850, Reformed catholic (1000),  
 60,000 to 70,000, Armenian 1335, Greek orthodox 100.

# College Department

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Bulletin 6 November 1899

## PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

UNITED STATES

## THEOLOGY

### INTRODUCTION

#### Schools, faculty and students

In the United States there is no connection between church and state. Each religious denomination establishes such theological schools as may be required. In 1899 the 165 schools had 1070 instructors and 8093 students. 2 schools were nonsectarian, and the rest were distributed among 23 religious denominations in the order of students for 1899 as follows:<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>The U. S. census report for 1890 gives 119 denominations associated in ecclesiastical groups (18,841,790 members), 24 which are not thus associated and some independent miscellaneous congregations (1,771,016 members). The 119 denominations are arranged according to number of communicants as follows:

1 R. catholic (7) [See Chart]	6 257 871	10 Jewish (2)	130 496
2 Methodist (17)	4 589 284	11 Friends (4)	107 208
3 Baptist (13)	3 712 468	12 Christians (2)	103 722
4 Presbyterian (12)	1 278 332	13 Dunkards (4)	73 795
5 Lutheran (16)	1 231 072	14 Adventist (6)	60 491
6 Episcopalian (2)	540 509	15 Mennonite (12)	41 541
7 Reformed (3)	309 458	16 (Plymouth) Brethren (4)	6 661
8 United brethren (2)	225 281	17 Communistic societies (8)	4 049
9 Latter-day saints (2)	166 125	18 (River) Brethren (3)	3 427

The independent sects may be classified as follows:

Disciples of Christ	641 051	Universalists	49 194
Congregationalists	512 771	Spiritualists	45 030
Evang. Lutheran	223 588	Moravians	11 781
Evang. association	133 313	New Jerusalem	7 095
Unitarians	67 749	Other	79 444

[Estimates revised to April 1, 1898 give total communicants 26,054,385; Roman catholics (7) 8,410,592, methodists (17) 5,735,898, baptists (13) 4,232,962].

H. D. Sedgwick Jr in the October 1899 *Atlantic monthly* writes that the proportion of Roman catholics to the whole population in 1783 was 1 in 80, in 1829, 1 in 16, in 1844, 1 in 15, in 1890, 1 in 10.

DENOMINATIONS	SCHOOLS	FACULTY	STUDENTS		
	1899	1899	1898	1898 Grad.	1899
1 Roman catholic.....	29	222	1 635	330	1 700
2 Baptist.....	16	102	1 286	171	1 142
3 Presbyterian.....	17	125	1 066	283	1 034
4 Methodist episcopal.....	19	107	1 005	166	981
5 Evang. Lutheran.....	17	73	876	234	851
6 Congregational.....	12	108	556	133	492
7 Protestant episcopal.....	14	92	460	87	430
8 Christian.....	8	41	429	40	424
9 Reformed church.....	6	51	180	59	188
10 Lutheran.....	5	19	142	39	143
11 United presbyterian.....	3	10	129	45	121
12 Hebrew.....	2	15	92	8	104
13 Moravian (United brethren).....	2	11	81	23	92
14 Nonsectarian.....	2	19	73	7	72
15 Cumberland presbyterian.....	1	7	65	11	65
16 Universalist.....	3	24	61	18	54
17 Methodist protestant.....	2	6	35	0	51
18 Evangelical association.....	1	2	34	9	44
19 African methodist episcopal.....	1	5	37	5	37
20 Unitarian.....	1	16	18	4	26
21 Reformed presbyterian.....	1	2	28	9	20
22 New Jerusalem.....	1	6	12	2	13
23 Associate reform presbyterian.....	1	4	14	10	7
24 Seventh day baptist.....	1	3	3	0	2
Total.....	165	1 070	8 317	1 693	8 093

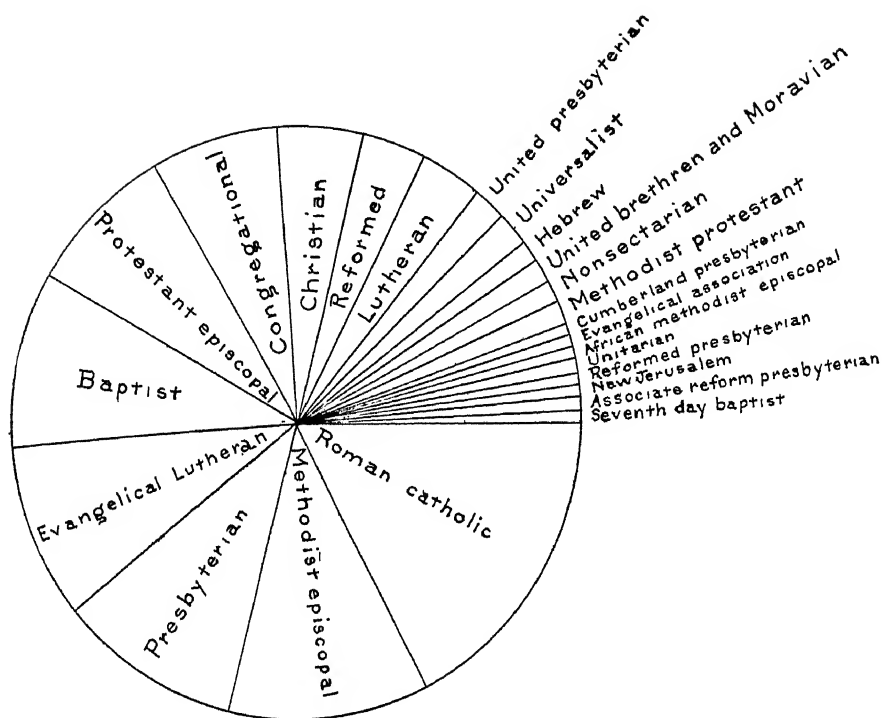
In 1878 there were 125 schools with 4320 students. The growth in students in 21 years has been 87%.

The seminaries have increased their requirements steadily so that all the great divisions of theology are now represented in their faculties. In 1899, 1 school had a course of 7 years, 10 a course of 6 years, 6 a course of 5 years, 24 a course of 4 years, 116 a course of 3 years, 7 a course of 2 years, and 1 a course of 1 year. 73 grant degrees.

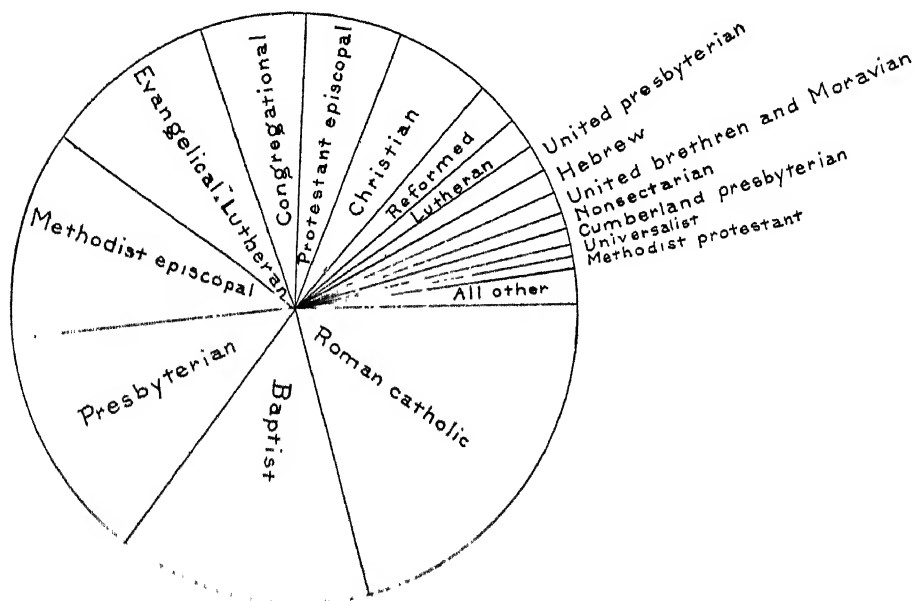
### Early theological training

The rise of independent seminaries marked the second step in the development of theological education in this country. A desire to educate candidates for the ministry had influenced the founding of colleges at a much earlier period. In fact our first institutions for higher education owed their origin to this desire. The chief object in the founding of Harvard college (1636) for example was to provide an educated ministry. Cotton Mather in his *Magnalia Christi Americana* gives a list of New England churches in 1696 which shows that of 129 pulpits supplied by 116 pastors, 107 of the clergymen were graduates of Harvard college. The colleges founded at New Haven (1700) and at Princeton (1748) followed Harvard in making education free to candidates for the ministry who could not meet their own expenses.

Theological schools in 1899



Theological students in 1899





In England candidates for the ministry usually pursued a university course which included several studies that bore on their future calling. In addition to the college degree they were examined on certain theological books which they had read either in private or with the assistance of a preceptor. This same scheme was followed in this country in the 17th and 18th centuries. The college faculty included as a rule a professor of Hebrew and a professor of theology and their work was supplemented by the study of theological books either in private or under the oversight of an experienced clergyman.

### Rise of independent seminaries

At the close of the 18th century the colleges had departed so far from the special purpose of their creation that it was thought necessary to establish theological seminaries. For more than half a century private theological schools had been in existence. Dr Joseph Bellamy of Connecticut conducted the first of these institutions that attained distinction and some of his graduates opened other similar schools. The theological seminary proper, however, had its origin in this country in the closing years of the 18th century. In England when the universities were closed to those outside of the established church, new institutions sprang up but these included academic as well as theological courses. In this country the seminaries "became a supplement to the college, not a substitute as in England." Undoubtedly the desire to have schools in which their special religious doctrines might be taught influenced the denominations in America that had no secular colleges to found their own theological seminaries, but the necessity for the more definite and systematic training of the theological schools seems to have been felt by all.

The history of the existing institutions that are specially devoted to preparation for the ministry is limited with three exceptions to the present century. The Seminary of the reformed Dutch church in America was founded in 1784. In that year Drs Livingston and Meyer were set apart to be professors of theology and the method of training men for the ministry by any individual pastor whom the student might select was formally discontinued. The succession of classes since 1784 has been continuous with the exception of two or three years. These years were not consecutive so that the work of the professors has been continuous. This work was done first in New York, then at Flatbush, L. I. and since 1810 at New Brunswick, N. J.

St Mary's seminary was founded at Baltimore in 1791 and is under the direction of members of the Society of St Sulpice. Xenia theological seminary is the result of the consolidation in 1874 of the Seminary of the northwest with the

Associate seminary at Xenia. The Theological seminary of the associate presbyterian church of North America was located originally at Service, Beaver co. Pa. in 1794, when Dr John Anderson was elected professor of theology by the Associate synod. In 1821 the seminary was transferred to Cannonsburg, Pa. and in 1855 to Xenia, Ohio. In 1782 the Associate reformed synod was formed by the union of the Associate presbyteries and the Reformed presbyteries. Those who refused to accept this union established the Theological seminary of the associate presbyterian church of North America at Service, Beaver co. Pa. The Associate reformed synod opened a theological seminary in New York in 1805.

In 1808 New England congregationalists united in opening the theological school at Andover. In 1812 the General assembly of the presbyterian church founded the Princeton theological seminary. In 1815 Hartwick seminary, the oldest Lutheran theological school in this country, was opened in Otsego co. N. Y. In 1817 the General convention of the protestant episcopal church established the General theological seminary in New York where instruction was first given in 1819. The seminary was removed to New Haven in 1820 but was reopened in New York in 1822. In 1820 the Baptist education society opened Hamilton theological seminary, the first theological school established by baptists in the United States, since 1893 a department of Colgate university. The Reformed church in the United States founded the theological seminary at Carlisle, Pa. in 1825. In 1839 the methodists founded their first theological seminary "in commemoration of the first centennial of ecumenical methodism." The institution was opened in 1840 at Newbury, Vt., was removed to Concord, N. H. in 1847, to Boston in 1867 and became in 1871 the theological department of Boston university.

Of the 165 existing theological schools 3 were established before 1800, 18 between 1801 and 1825, 25 between 1826 and 1850, 72 between 1851 and 1875, 47 between 1876 and 1900. When the necessity of systematic training for the ministry was recognized theological schools were established. The multiplication of these schools, however, is due to some extent to differences of opinion touching matters pertaining to the Christian faith. When men can not think alike even in details that seem trivial, they split frequently into sects which sometimes found theological seminaries to teach their own peculiar views. In an interesting paper on the causes and remedy of the disunion of Christendom the Rev. Mr Crapsey, of St Andrew's church, Rochester, expresses the opinion that the purpose of the church to discipline life, to make men pure and just and kind is often lost sight of in an effort to secure intellectual agreement concerning the most abstruse and difficult subjects that the human mind can entertain. Bishop Whipple of Minnesota emphasizes the other side



of this picture as follows: "Never in the world's history has there been such enthusiasm in all humanitarian work as now. Not even in the primitive church have greater victories been won in leading heathen folk to Christian civilization."

Religious bodies vary greatly with regard to the training deemed essential for the ministry. The training of the Roman catholic priest for example begins normally at about the age of 12 when the candidate is secluded in many ways from contact with secular life, living and working constantly under ecclesiastical supervision. On the other hand the protestant candidate for the ministry is usually free to choose his teachers, studies and associates, and he does not begin his special training till he has finished his general education and entered the theological school.

Again episcopalians, presbyterians and congregationalists for example have exacted as a rule a comparatively good general and professional education. The methodists on the other hand have not laid as much stress on intellectual training. They did not open a theological school till 1840 and even in 1899 the methodist seminaries did not report as many students as the presbyterian though in the United States there were probably about four times as many methodists as presbyterians. But progress toward a thorough training has been made by the methodists who now supervise carefully the scholastic work of their higher institutions of learning.

It is commonly asserted that many theological seminaries notwithstanding their comparatively high admission requirements do not maintain the educational standards required by other professional schools, and that students in these seminaries are seldom dropped through failure to reach a satisfactory intellectual standing. As the Rev. W. F. Whitaker of Albany says, however, we should not overlook the fundamental difference between theology and other professions. Strangulated hernia demands everywhere the same skill but intellectual training necessary for the cure and care of souls varies with varying needs.

### University relations

Some theologians magnify the advantages that arise from the pursuit of a common purpose in independent seminaries. In their judgment these seminaries accomplish much more thorough work in theology than that done for example at Oxford and Cambridge. Other writers emphasize the fact that "the theologian needs the contact of other minds just as do other specialists," and that it is a mistake to divorce the study of theology from that of the other sciences. In the United States the seminaries long restricted the study of theology to candidates for the ministry; laymen neglected this field almost entirely and theologians on the other hand were narrowed by the seclusion of the seminary.

The work of independent theological schools is of course much

more thorough than that which the secular colleges attempted with the aid of individual clergymen, but the isolation of these schools is a disadvantage when we compare them with some of the great universities abroad in which theology is the leading faculty.

The recognition of this fact marked the third step in the development of theological education in this country. In 1819 Harvard<sup>a</sup> and in 1822<sup>b</sup> Yale organized separate theological faculties. In 1899, 46 colleges and universities had theological faculties, and 13 independent schools had entered into such relations with neighboring universities that their students were able to enjoy many university privileges. These friendly relations now exist even between different denominations. The Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, Mass. has for example many of the advantages offered by Harvard university, the Episcopal divinity school at Philadelphia shares advantages offered by the University of Pennsylvania, the Union theological seminary in New York those afforded to the students of Columbia and New York universities.

#### Present tendencies

Dr C. A. Briggs wrote as follows on theological education in 1892:

"The course in theology is still very defective in the great majority of the theological schools . . . but no one can deny real and great progress . . . The backbone of theological training is still Hebrew exegesis, Greek exegesis, church history, systematic theology, pastoral theology and homiletics. . . . The scientific method is beginning to revolutionize theological education; but this movement is only in its beginnings."

In recent years there has been a tendency to extend the elective system in seminary courses. Some theologians contend that these courses should be entirely elective; others, that they should require a symmetric training in all fundamental branches, and that the choice of studies should be limited to those that are demanded by special tastes or by special lines of work. In an essay on the education of protestant ministers, published in the *Princeton review* in 1883, and republished in 1898 in *Educational reform*, President Eliot gives the following suggestions touching this matter:

"The subjects which in our day should be set before a candidate for the ministry are divisible into two classes: those which every candidate should master, and those from which every candidate should make a limited selection. . . . The preliminary subjects which every student of theology should in my judgment be required to master are as follows:

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<sup>a</sup>The first professorship established in the university was the Hollis professorship of divinity, established in 1721. The differentiation of the divinity school from the college was very gradual.

<sup>b</sup>The chair of divinity was established in 1755.

1 Languages: Greek (including New testament Greek), Latin, Hebrew and German

2 English literature, with practice in writing, and study of style

3 The elements of psychology

4 The elements of political economy

5 Constitutional history, or the history of some interesting period of moderate length

6 Science: botany, zoology, or geology, studied in the laboratory and the field.

The requisitions in the languages other than English are the only ones in this list which are now habitually enforced in theological seminaries . . .

"Having finished the preliminary required studies, the candidate for the ministry is ready to enter upon the advanced studies which may properly be called professional. Since preaching is to be his most important function, he will naturally give a good share of his time to homiletics and the practice of writing and speaking. The other subjects which are now included under the comprehensive term 'theology' or 'divinity' may be grouped as follows:

1 Semitic studies: linguistic, archeologic and historical

2 New testament criticism and exegesis

3 Ecclesiastical history

4 Comparative religion or historic religions compared

5 Psychology, ethics, and the philosophy of religion

6 Systematic theology, and the history of Christian doctrine

7 Charitable and reformatory methods, and the contest of Christian society with licentiousness, intemperance, pauperism and crime . . .

"Any three of these seven groups thoroughly studied, in addition to homiletics and the preliminary required studies, would in my judgment give a far better training for the protestant ministers of our day than is now offered in any theological seminary in my knowledge."

In this essay Pres. Eliot deals only "with the surroundings and mental furnishing of the minister, not with his inspiration." He does not maintain that there is no need of uneducated ministers or that men of genius are dependent on systematic training or that "sensibility, earnestness and piety" are not the most essential qualities. He does say, however, that men of genius are rare and that it is not the business of universities and theological seminaries to provide "uninstructed exhorters."

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

*Director College department*

## PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year, or the *U. S. education report for 1897-98*.

The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of October 1899

### Statistics

#### Summaries for the United States

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates, graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course

#### Statistical tables

#### Summaries by states

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates and graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

#### Institutions by states

Location, executive officer, address

Session's opening and closing, matriculates, graduates

Admission to course, to advanced standing

Graduation: age, character, courses

Course: length, fees, subjects

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles.

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and are inserted from lack of definite information of the current year. Those marked *b* are from the *U. S. education report for 1897-98*. When *b* follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, 0 that there is nothing to report. . . . that the fact is confidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.

## UNITED STATES

Schools: African methodist episcopal 1, associate reform presbyterian 1, baptist 16, Christian 8, congregational 12, Cumberland presbyterian 1, reformed church 6, evangelical association 1, evangelical Lutheran 17, Hebrew 2, Lutheran 5, methodist episcopal 19, methodist protestant 2, Moravian 2, New Jerusalem 1, nonsectarian 2, presbyterian 17, protestant episcopal 14, reformed presbyterian 1, Roman catholic 29, seventh day baptist 1, unitarian 1, united presbyterian 3, universalist 3, total 165.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 8317; graduates 1897-98, 1693; matriculates 1898-99, 8093.

Fees: matriculation in 8 institutions \$43, average \$5; course in 33 institutions \$3023, average \$92; additional in 34 institutions \$750, average \$22.

Faculty: professors 801, lecturers 138, others 131, total 1070.

Total property of 87 institutions \$27,785,997, average \$319,380; receipts of 76 institutions \$1,561,516, average \$20,546; expenditures of 83 institutions \$1,420,921, average \$17,120.

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico, 24 report no theological schools, viz:

Alaska	Hawaii	New Hampshire	South Dakota
Arizona	Idaho	New Mexico	Utah
Arkansas	Indian territory	North Dakota	Vermont
Cuba	Mississippi	Oklahoma	Washington
Delaware	Montana	Puerto Rico	West Virginia
Florida	Nevada	Rhode Island	Wyoming

Of the 165<sup>a</sup> theological schools in the 30 political divisions 101 admit men only, 64 admit both men and women; 73 grant degrees; 46 are departments of universities or colleges and 13 have affiliated relations; only 8 have a matriculation fee, 33 a course fee and 34 other fees; 71 require a college degree for admission, 3 the completion of junior year, 18 the freshman year, 19 a three years' high school course, 6 a two years', 1 a one year's, 19 a common school, 4 have none and 24 are not given; 2 have a 12 months' course, 12 a 10 to 11, 54 a nine to 10, 57 an eight to nine, 37 a seven to eight, 3 less than seven—average 8 months; 1 maintains a 7 years' course, 10 a six, 6 a five, 24 a four, 116 a three, 7 a two and 1 a one.

<sup>a</sup> The theological faculty connected with the University of Santo Tomás, Manila, is not included.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION		
						Opens	Closes	Length in months
<i>Alabama</i>								
1	St Bernard seminary.....	St Bernard.....	1892	R. C.....	Men..	6 S 99	20 Jo 00	9
2	Stillman institute.....	Tuscaloosa.....	1876	Presb.....	Both..	27 S 98	27 My 99	8
3	Theological dep't Talladega coll.	Talladega.....	1872	Cong.....	Both..	4 O 98	13 Jo 99	8
<i>Alaska</i> has no school								
<i>Arizona</i> has no school								
<i>Arkansas</i> has no school								
<i>California</i>								
4	Berkeley Bible seminary <i>b</i> .....	Berkeley.....	1896	Christ.....	Both..	30 Ag 97	29 Ap 98	8
5	Church div. sch. of the Pacific..	San Mateo.....	1893	P. E.....	Men..	14 S 98	24 My 99	8
6	MacLay col. theo. univ. S. Cal. <i>b</i>	University.....	1886	M. E.....	Both..	7 97 10	Jo 98	9
7	Pacific theological seminary.....	Oakland.....	1869	Cong.....	Both..	6 S 98	25 Ap 99	7½
8	San Francisco theological sem..	San Anselmo.....	1871	Presb.....	Men..	21 S 98	28 Ap 99	7
<i>Colorado</i>								
9	Denver theol. sch. in Matt. hall.	Denver.....	1871	P. E.....	Men..	1 O 98	1 My 99	8
10	Hiff sch. of theol. univ. of Den.	University Park.	1892	M. E.....	Both..	7 S 98	7 Jo 99	8½
<i>Connecticut</i>								
11	Berkeley divinity school.....	Middletown.....	1854	P. E.....	Men..	20 S 98	7 Jo 99	8
12	Hartford theological seminary.....	Hartford.....	1834	Cong.....	Both..	28 S 98	24 My 99	7½
13	Theol. dep't Yale u. Yale div. sch	New Haven.....	1822	Cong.....	Men..	29 S 98	17 My 99	7½
<i>Cuba</i> no school reported								
<i>Delaware</i> has no school								
<i>District of Columbia</i>								
14	College of St Thomas Aquinas...	Washington.....	1860	R. C.....	Men..	12 S 98	6 Jo 99	8½
15	Howard univ. theological sch.....	Washington.....	1870	Nonsec.....	Men..	28 S 98	26 My 99	8
16	King Hall theological school <i>b</i> ...	Washington.....	1890	P. E.....	Men..	7 97 10	Jo 98	7½
17	Theol. dep't Cath. univ. of Am.	Washington.....	1889	R. C.....	Men..	4 O 98	7 Jo 99	7½
18	Theol. dep't Wayland sem.....	Washington.....	1864	Bapt.....	Both..	4 O 98	31 My 99	8
<i>Florida</i> has no school								
<i>Georgia</i>								
19	Gammon theological seminary.....	Atlanta.....	1883	M. E.....	Men..	29 S 98	10 My 99	7½
20	Theol. dep't Atlanta baptist coll.	Atlanta.....	1867	Bapt.....	Men..	1 N 98	30 Ap 99	6
<i>Hawaii</i> no school reported								
<i>Idaho</i> has no school								
<i>Illinois</i>								
21	Augustana theological seminary	Rock Island.....	1860	Evangel. Luth.	Both..	8 S 98	29 My 99	9½
22	Chicago theological seminary.....	Chicago.....	1854	Cong.....	Men..	28 S 98	10 My 99	7½
23	Concordia seminary, prac. dep't.	Springfield.....	1846	Evangel. Luth.	Men..	7 S 98	28 Jo 99	9½
24	Dan-Norw'n theol. sem. U. Chic.	Chicago.....	1873	Bapt.....	Both..	1 O 98	12 My 99	7½
25	English theol. sem. Univ. Chic.	Chicago.....	1867	Bapt.....	Both..	1 J 98	23 Jo 99	12
26	Eureka college Bible dep't.....	Eureka.....	1856	Christ.....	Both..	13 S 98	15 Jo 99	9
27	Evangelical Lutheran theol. sem.	Chicago.....	1891	Evangel. Luth.	Men..	1 O 98	1 My 99	7
28	Garrett bib inst.....	Evanston.....	1853	M. E.....	Both..	28 S 98	25 My 99	8
29	German theological seminary.....	Chicago.....	1863	Evangel. Luth.	Men..	30 S 98	10 My 99	7½
30	Graduate div. sch. Univ. Chic.	Chicago.....	1867	Bapt.....	Both..	1 J 98	23 Jo 99	12
31	McCormick theological seminary	Chicago.....	1830	Presb.....	Men..	22 S 98	4 My 99	7½
32	Nor.-Dan. theol. sch. N'west u.	Evanston.....	1885	M. E.....	Both..	20 S 98	16 Jo 99	9
33	Ryder div'y sch. Lombard univ.	Galesburg.....	1881	Univ.....	Both..	7 98	1 99	9
34	Swedish theol. sem. N'west univ.	Evanston.....	1870	M. E.....	Both..	20 S 98	16 Jo 99	9
35	Swedish theol. sem. Univ. Chic.	Chicago.....	1873	Bapt.....	Both..	1 O 98	12 My 99	7½
36	Theol. dep't St Viateur's coll.	Bourbonnais.....	1870	R. C.....	Men..	6 S 98	6 Jo 99	10

## THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	0	0	0	631	62	16	4	0	0	4	-----	-----	-----	1
3	0	0	0	10	0	22	2	0	0	2	\$6 000	\$7 000	\$6 000	2
3	0	0	0	21	1	23	2	0	0	2	12 400	4 073	3 367	3
	0	0	0	52	3	61	8	0	0	8	\$18 400	\$11 073	\$9 367	
3	0	0	0	18	0	18	1	0	0	1	-----	-----	-----	4
3	0	0	\$30	5	1	6	4	1	0	5	-----	-----	-----	5
3	?	?	?	15	1	15	3	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	6
3	0	0	54	29	5	25	6	1	0	7	\$350 000	\$12 000	\$12 000	7
3	0	0	0	18	9	14	6	0	1	7	-----	-----	-----	8
	0	0	\$84	85	16	78	20	2	1	23	\$350 000	\$12 000	\$12 000	
3	0	0	0	4	3	7	3	0	0	3	\$100 000	-----	-----	9
3	0	0	\$5	35	4	26	5	3	1	9	160 000	\$8 000	\$8 000	10
	0	0	\$5	39	7	33	8	3	1	12	\$260 000	\$8 000	\$8 000	
3	0	0	0	29	13	20	5	0	0	5	\$436 147	\$18 093	\$17 337	11
3	0	0	0	64	19	64	11	6	5	22	500 000	-----	60 000	12
3	0	0	0	100	28	68	9	3	3	15	649 122	52 980	51 591	13
	0	0	0	193	60	152	25	9	8	42	\$1 585 260	\$71 073	\$128 978	
5	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	14
3	0	0	0	33	4	46	6	2	1	9	\$45 000	\$2 800	\$2 800	15
3	?	?	?	10	1	10	5	0	0	5	-----	-----	-----	16
4	0	\$250	\$25	31	20	33	6	2	1	9	-----	-----	-----	17
4	0	0	0	20	3	15	12	0	0	12	80 000	10 000	10 000	18
	0	\$250	\$25	96	30	105	32	4	2	38	\$125 000	\$12 800	\$12 800	
3	0	0	0	80	10	83	4	10	2	16	\$670 000	\$12 000	\$12 000	19
3	0	0	\$30	17	6	15	1	0	0	1	-----	-----	-----	20
	0	0	\$30	97	16	98	5	10	2	17	\$670 000	\$12 000	\$12 000	
3	\$5	\$18	\$5	61	10	101	4	0	0	4	-----	-----	-----	21
3	0	0	0	164	49	139	13	0	3	16	\$1 000 000	-----	-----	22
3	0	0	0	127	0	127	3	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	23
2	5	30	5	26	5	25	x	x	x	x	-----	\$5 000	\$5 000	24
4	5	18	5	78	0	68	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	25
3	0	0	0	648	67	48	3	x	x	3	-----	-----	-----	26
4	0	15	0	36	17	43	3	0	5	8	200 000	12 000	12 000	27
3	0	0	0	173	23	168	10	0	0	10	-----	-----	-----	28
4	0	0	0	12	5	8	2	0	0	2	11 000	500	500	29
3	5	120	10	238	11	214	14	0	7	21	640 000	49 000	40 000	30
3	0	0	0	147	47	172	8	2	1	11	1 000 000	31 078	51 651	31
3	0	0	0	11	2	8	1	0	0	1	-----	-----	-----	32
4	0	0	0	611	64	111	5	0	7	5	-----	-----	-----	33
4	0	0	0	10	3	13	1	0	0	1	-----	-----	-----	34
4	5	30	5	30	7	25	x	x	x	x	-----	5 000	5 000	35
3	5	200	0	15	4	20	4	3	0	7	-----	-----	-----	36

\* See Graduate divinity school.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION		
						Opens	Closes	Length in months
37	Union biblical institute .....	Naperville .....	1876	Evan. Asso	Both..	14 S 98	28 Mr 99	6
38	Western theological seminary ..	Chicago .....	1885	P. E. ....	Men ..	29 S 98	24 My 99	8
<i>Indian territory has no school</i>								
<i>Indiana</i>								
39	De Pauw univ. sch. of theology..	Greencastle.....	1884	M. E. ....	Both..	21 S 98	7 Jo 99	8½
40	Reade theol. sem. Taylor univ. ...	Upland .....	1893	M. E. ....	Both..	13 S 98	6 Jo 99	8½
41	St Meinrad's seminary .....	St Meinrad .....	1857	R. C. ....	Men ..	13 S 99	3 Jo 00	9½
42	Union Christian coll. theol. sch. .	Merom .....	1859	Christ ..	Both..	20 S 98	14 Jo 99	8½
<i>Iowa</i>								
43	Bible college Drake university..	Des Moines .....	1881	Christ ..	Both..	14 S 98	15 Jo 99	9
44	Charles City college theol. school	Charles City.....	1891	M. E. ....	Men ..	5 S 98	15 Jo 99	9
45	German presb. theol. sch. of n. w.	Dubuque .....	1852	Presb. ....	Both..	? 98	? 99	7
46	Theol. course Ger. coll., Ia. Wesl.	Mount Pleasant..	1873	M. E. ....	Both..	? 98	? 99	9
47	Wartburg seminary b. ....	Dubuque .....	1854	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	? 97	23 Jo 98	9½
<i>Kansas</i>								
48	Western theological seminary ..	Atchison .....	1893	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	8 S 98	1 Jo 99	8½
<i>Kentucky</i>								
49	College of the Bible .....	Lexington .....	1865	Christ ..	Men ..	11 S 99	12 Jo 00	9
50	Presbyterian theol. seminary...	Danville .....	1853	Presb. ....	Men ..	8 S 98	4 My 99	8
51	Southern baptist theol. sem. ....	Louisville .....	1859	Bapt. ....	Men ..	1 O 98	1 Jo 99	7½
<i>Louisiana</i>								
52	Theological dep't Straight univ. .	New Orleans ....	1870	Cong. ....	Both..	3 O 98	23 My 99	8½
<i>Maine</i>								
53	Cobb divinity school.....	Lewiston .....	1870	F. Bapt. ....	Both..	7 S 98	17 My 99	8
54	Theological seminary .....	Bangor .....	1814	Cong. ....	Men ..	1 S 98	17 My 99	8
<i>Maryland</i>								
55	Mount St Mary's theol. school..	Mount St Mary's	1808	R. C. ....	Men ..	7 S 98	28 Jo 99	9½
56	St Joseph's seminary b. ....	Baltimore .....	1888	R. C. ....	Men ..	? 97	21 Jo 98	10½
57	Theol. dep't Redemptorist coll. .	Holchester .....	1868	R. C. ....	Men ..	1 S 98	1 Jl 99	10
58	Theol. dep't St Mary's sem .....	Baltimore .....	1791	R. C. ....	Men ..	18 S 98	23 Jo 99	8½
59	Westminster theol. seminary...	Westminster .....	1883	Meth. Prot.	Men ..	13 S 98	9 My 99	7½
60	Woodstock college .....	Woodstock .....	1867	R. C. ....	Men ..	10 S 98	28 Jo 99	9½
<i>Massachusetts</i>								
61	Andover theological seminary ..	Andover .....	1808	Cong. ....	Men ..	21 S 98	8 Jo 99	8½
62	Boston univ. school of theology ..	Boston .....	1839	M. E. ....	Both..	21 S 98	7 Jo 99	8½
63	Divinity school Harvard univ. ...	Cambridge .....	1819	Nonsee. ....	Men ..	29 S 98	28 Jo 99	9
64	Divinity school Tufts college ..	Tufts college .....	1869	Univ. ....	Both..	22 S 98	21 Jo 99	8½
65	Episcopal theological school.....	Cambridge .....	1867	P. E. ....	Men ..	28 S 98	21 Jo 99	8½
66	New Church theological school. .	Cambridge .....	1860	New Jo ..	Men ..	27 S 98	21 Jo 99	8½
67	Newton theological institution..	Newton Center..	1825	Bapt. ....	Both..	7 S 98	8 Jo 99	8½
68	St John's Boston eccles. sem. ....	Boston .....	1884	R. C. ....	Men ..	12 S 98	23 Jo 99	9
<i>Michigan</i>								
69	Adrian coll. school of theology..	Adrian .....	1859	Meth. Prot.	Both..	27 S 98	22 Jo 99	8½
70	Theol. dep't Hillsdale college...	Hillsdale .....	1871	F. W. B. ....	Both..	15 S 98	15 Jo 99	9
71	West'n theo. sem. Ref. ch. of Am.	Holland .....	1869	Ref. ch. ....	Men ..	6 S 98	24 Ap 99	7½
<i>Minnesota</i>								
72	Augsburg seminary .....	Minneapolis.....	1869	Luth. ....	Men ..	15 S 98	25 My 99	8
73	German Luther theol. sem. ....	St. Paul .....	1885	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	7 S 98	20 Jo 99	9½
74	Luther seminary .....	Hamline .....	1870	Luth. ....	Men ..	8 S 98	9 Jo 99	9



THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS (*continued*)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	0	0	\$45	34	9	44	2	0	0	2	\$25 000	\$3 000	\$3 000	37
3	0	\$200	0	b23	5	a23	5	1	0	6	400 000	-----	-----	38
	\$80	\$631	\$75	1 244	201	1 210	78	6	16	100	\$3 276 000	\$105 578	\$126 151	
3	0	0	\$113	39	6	a39	6	0	1	7	-----	-----	-----	39
3	0	\$30	0	45	15	60	2	2	0	4	\$60 000	\$3 000	\$3 000	40
3	0	0	0	b35	b10	36	7	0	0	7	-----	-----	-----	41
4	0	6	16	25	3	26	2	0	3	5	100 000	7 000	6 850	42
	0	\$36	\$129	144	34	161	17	2	4	23	\$160 000	\$10 000	\$9 850	
3	0	0	\$27	125	14	120	4	6	0	10	-----	\$25 894	\$31 315	43
3	0	\$36	5	19	0	10	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	44
3	?	?	?	b11	b1	a11	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	45
4	?	?	?	b10	b?	a10	3	0	2	5	-----	-----	-----	46
3	?	?	?	53	16	a53	3	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	47
	0	\$36	\$32	218	31	201	14	6	2	22	-----	\$25 894	\$31 315	
2	0	0	0	7	4	9	3	3	0	6	\$3 000	\$2 000	\$2 000	48
4	0	\$20	0	127	21	117	3	0	0	3	\$70 000	\$7 000	\$7 000	49
3	0	0	0	21	10	22	5	0	0	5	170 000	13 000	12 900	50
4	0	0	0	301	44	262	6	0	1	7	-----	-----	-----	51
	0	\$20	0	449	75	401	14	0	1	15	\$240 000	\$20 000	\$19 900	
3	0	\$9	0	20	1	23	1	0	2	3	-----	-----	-----	52
3	0	0	\$17	43	5	40	5	0	1	6	\$36 000	\$7 000	\$7 000	53
3	0	0	0	38	11	a38	6	0	0	6	-----	-----	-----	54
	0	0	\$17	81	16	78	11	0	1	12	\$36 000	\$7 000	\$7 000	
4	0	0	?	24	14	20	5	0	0	5	-----	-----	-----	55
3	?	?	?	32	6	a32	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	56
6	0	0	0	38	8	32	8	0	0	8	\$150 000	-----	-----	57
5	0	\$175	0	270	62	a270	13	0	0	13	-----	-----	-----	58
2	0	0	0	b16	b0	15	5	0	0	5	-----	-----	-----	59
7	0	0	0	128	10	192	14	0	0	14	250 000	-----	-----	60
	0	\$175	0	502	100	561	47	0	0	47	\$450 000	\$8 000	\$8 000	
3	0	0	0	40	9	39	7	2	1	10	\$1 000 000	-----	\$45 000	61
3	0	\$100	\$10	186	30	178	10	6	3	19	-----	-----	-----	62
3	0	150	0	40	3	26	6	0	4	10	453 294	\$36 452	38 096	63
4	0	100	0	26	9	19	4	0	0	12	250 000	-----	-----	64
8	0	50	0	36	10	36	4	1	3	8	500 000	23 000	22 000	65
3	0	0	0	12	2	13	3	0	3	6	120 000	6 000	6 000	66
3	0	0	0	96	15	64	6	4	1	11	-----	-----	-----	67
4	0	225	0	145	23	139	7	1	0	8	600 000	6 525	6 525	68
	0	\$025	\$10	581	101	514	51	18	15	84	\$2 923 294	\$71 977	\$117 621	
3	0	\$30	\$5	25	0	36	1	0	0	1	-----	-----	-----	69
3	\$3	19	5	63	0	44	4	0	0	4	\$85 000	\$4 000	\$4 000	70
3	0	0	0	22	7	22	8	7	1	11	10 000	-----	4 500	71
	\$3	\$40	\$10	110	16	102	8	7	1	16	\$95 000	\$4 000	\$8 500	
3	0	0	0	28	9	34	2	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	72
3	0	0	0	48	0	42	3	0	0	3	\$30 000	\$7 000	\$7 000	73
3	0	0	0	40	18	41	4	0	0	4	60 000	-----	-----	74

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION		
						Opens	Closes	Length in months
75	Red Wing Nor'an ev. Luth. sem.	Red Wing	1879	Evan Luth.	Both..	? 98	? 99	9
76	St John's seminary	Collegeville	1857	R. C.	Men..	5 5 98	24 Jo 99	10
77	St Paul seminary	St Paul	1895	R. C.	Men..	8 5 98	16 Jo 99	9½
78	St Paul's college, theological sch.	St Paul	1889	M. E.	Both..	13 5 98	7 Jo 99	9
79	Seabury divinity school	Fairbault	1859	P. E.	Men..	29 5 98	6 Jo 99	8
<i>Mississippi has no school</i>								
<i>Missouri</i>								
80	Central Wesleyan college	Warrentown	1864	M. E.	Both..	8 S 99	14 Jo 00	9½
81	Christian university b	Canton	1857	Christ	Men..	1 97	2 Jo 98	9½
82	Concordia theological college	St Louis	1839	Evan. Luth.	Men..	14 S 98	28 Jo 99	9
83	Kendrick theological seminary	St Louis	1893	R. C.	Men..	9 S 98	9 Jo 99	9
84	Rodempt. sem. St Louis prov. b	Kansas City	1887	R. C.	Men..	1 97	23 Ji 98	11
85	Theol. sem. Eden coll.	St Louis	1850	Evan Luth.	Men..	7 S 98	15 Jo 99	9½
<i>Montana has no school</i>								
<i>Nebraska</i>								
86	Presbyterian theological sem.	Omaha	1891	Presb.	Men..	15 S 99	25 Ap 00	8
87	Santee normal training sch. b	Santee Agency	1870	Cong	Both..	1 97	18 Jo 98	9½
88	Trinity seminary	Blair	1886	Luth	Both..	1 Q 98	30 My 99	8
<i>Nevada has no school</i>								
<i>New Hampshire has no school</i>								
<i>New Jersey</i>								
89	Drew theological seminary	Madison	1867	M. E.	Both..	15 S 98	18 My 99	8
90	German theol. sch. of Newark b	Bloomfield	1869	Presb.	Both..	1 97	25 My 98	8
91	Sem. of Im. Con. Seton Hall coll.	South Orange	1856	R. C.	Men..	6 S 98	21 Jo 99	9½
92	Theol. sem. Presb. church	Princeton	1812	Presb.	Men..	15 S 98	9 My 99	7½
93	Theol. sem. Ref. Dutch ch. in Am.	New Brunswick	1784	Ref. ch.	Men..	20 S 98	18 My 99	8
<i>New Mexico has no school</i>								
<i>New York</i>								
94	Auburn theological seminary	Auburn	1820	Presb.	Men..	21 S 98	11 My 99	7½
95	Canton theol. sch. St Law. univ.	Canton	1857	Univ.	Both..	28 S 98	27 Jo 99	8
96	Christian biblical institute	Stanfordville	1868	Christ	Both..	20 S 99	9 My 00	7½
97	General theol. sem. of P. E. ch.	New York	1817	P. E.	Men..	21 S 98	17 My 99	7½
98	German dep't Roch. theol. sem.	Rochester	1853	Bapt.	Men..	7 S 98	11 My 99	8
99	German Martin Luther sem.	Buffalo	1854	Luth.	Both..	5 S 98	26 Jo 99	9½
100	Hamilton theol. sem. Col. univ.	Hamilton	1820	Bapt.	Men..	8 S 98	22 Jo 99	9
101	Jewish theological seminary	New York	1888	Heb	Men..	8 S 98	27 Jo 99	9
102	Rochester theological seminary	Rochester	1850	Bapt.	Men..	7 S 98	10 My 99	8
103	St Bernard's seminary	Rochester	1893	R. C.	Men..	5 S 98	12 Jo 99	9½
104	St Bonaventure's coll. and sem.	Albany	1859	R. C.	Men..	6 S 98	21 Ji 99	9½
105	St John's theological dep't	Brooklyn	1891	R. C.	Men..	18 S 98	24 Jo 99	9
106	St Joseph's seminary	Yonkers	1896	R. C.	Men..	12 S 98	18 Jo 99	9
107	Sem. Lady of Angels, Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls	1857	R. C.	Men..	9 S 98	29 Jo 99	9
108	Theological dep't Hartwick sem.	Hartwick Sem.	1815	Evan. Luth.	Men..	6 S 98	21 Jo 99	9
109	Theological dep't Alfred univ.	Alfred	1857	S. D. B.	Both..	6 S 98	22 Jo 99	9
110	Union theological seminary	New York	1836	Presb.	Both..	28 S 98	16 My 99	7½
<i>North Carolina</i>								
111	Biddle univ. theological school	Charlotte	1867	Presb.	Men..	2 Q 98	2 Jo 99	7½
112	St Mary's college	Belmont	1877	R. C.	Men..	7 S 98	1 Jo 99	9½
113	Shaw university theol. school	Raleigh	1865	Bapt.	Both..	7 Q 98	7 My 99	8
<i>North Dakota has no school</i>								

\* Seventh day baptist.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS (*continued*)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	0	0	0	21	5	21	3	0	0	3	\$35 000	-----	\$8 000	75
3	0	0	0	44	5	44	6	0	0	6	-----	-----	-----	76
3	0	0	0	66	12	66	7	0	0	7	-----	-----	-----	77
3	0	\$33	\$3	9	3	6	1	0	0	1	40 000	\$1 800	1 800	78
3	0	0	0	31	7	23	5	2	1	8	-----	-----	16 000	79
	0	\$33	\$3	287	59	277	32	2	1	35	\$165 000	\$8 800	\$32 800	
3	0	0	\$5	147	16	25	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	80
3	?	?	?	47	0	47	3	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	81
3	0	0	0	192	58	187	6	0	0	6	\$300 000	-----	\$20 000	82
5	0	0	0	78	13	85	8	0	3	11	-----	-----	-----	83
?	?	?	?	28	0	28	4	0	0	4	-----	-----	-----	84
?	0	\$100	?	67	24	76	3	0	1	4	150 000	\$34 070	34 070	85
	0	\$100	\$5	459	101	448	26	0	4	30	\$450 000	\$48 070	\$68 070	
3	0	0	0	130	18	24	6	0	0	6	\$2 000	\$7 600	\$7 600	86
3	?	?	?	14	2	14	2	0	1	3	-----	-----	-----	87
3	0	\$50	0	25	3	21	5	0	0	5	20 000	-----	-----	88
	0	\$50	0	69	13	59	13	0	1	14	\$22 000	\$7 600	\$7 600	
3	0	0	0	168	46	176	6	0	1	7	-----	-----	-----	89
4	?	?	?	9	6	29	3	0	0	3	-----	-----	-----	90
4	0	0	0	29	5	30	5	0	0	5	-----	-----	-----	91
3	0	0	\$6	238	60	206	8	1	3	12	\$1 875 463	\$84 579	\$82 709	92
3	0	0	0	39	11	38	5	10	1	16	670 000	15 000	15 000	93
	0	0	\$6	483	128	459	27	11	5	43	\$2 545 465	\$99 579	\$97 709	
3	0	0	0	104	42	105	9	0	1	10	\$926 328	\$58 767	\$58 273	94
3	0	\$58	0	24	5	24	4	2	1	7	208 733	8 499	8 852	95
3	0	0	0	22	2	22	6	2	1	9	63 174	6 185	5 912	96
3	0	0	0	153	14	154	9	0	4	13	3 254 080	282 064	98 657	97
6	0	0	\$60	53	10	54	4	0	1	5	-----	-----	-----	98
6	0	0	0	11	0	11	1	0	3	4	14 000	2 615	2 669	99
3	0	0	45	47	4	49	6	1	2	9	-----	15 744	15 744	100
4	0	0	0	32	2	32	4	2	0	6	20 000	5 000	7 000	101
3	0	0	0	103	33	90	12	0	1	13	827 327	65 022	53 814	102
6	0	0	0	67	11	72	9	0	0	9	-----	-----	-----	103
4	0	200	0	69	10	65	19	0	0	19	29 000	8 300	7 600	104
6	0	0	0	45	6	45	6	0	0	6	-----	-----	-----	105
6	0	0	0	102	14	119	9	0	0	9	-----	-----	-----	106
4	0	100	0	68	11	53	7	0	0	7	58 200	9 700	8 600	107
3	0	0	0	7	2	9	2	0	0	2	27 289	900	900	108
3	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	30 000	2 310	2 309	109
3	0	0	30	158	9	133	11	3	4	18	2 121 562	193 600	97 580	110
	0	\$358	\$135	1068	175	1039	121	10	18	149	\$0 459 693	\$727 206	\$435 230	
3	0	0	0	16	5	19	5	0	1	6	-----	-----	-----	111
6	0	\$200	0	40	13	41	2	0	4	6	-----	-----	-----	112
3	0	50	0	18	0	21	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	113
	0	\$250	0	74	18	81	9	0	5	14	-----	-----	-----	

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION		
						Opens	Closes	Length in months
Ohio								
114	German Evan Luth theol. sem.	Columbus .....	1830	Evan. Luth	Men ..	8 S 98	20 Jo 99	9½
115	Hebrew union college .....	Cincinnati .....	1875	Heb.	Both ..	3 S 98	16 Jo 99	9
116	Hoidelberg theological sem. ....	Tiffin .....	1850	Ref. ch.	Both ..	20 S 98	19 Ap 99	7
117	Lane theological seminary .....	Cincinnati .....	1829	Presb.	Men ..	15 S 98	4 My 99	7½
118	Oberlin coll. theological sch. ....	Oberlin .....	1835	Cong.	Both ..	21 S 98	12 My 99	7½
119	St Charles Borromeo sem. b. ....	Carthage .....	1860	R. C.	Men ..	?	97 15 Jo 98	10
120	St Mary's theological sem .....	Cleveland .....	1848	R. C.	Men ..	8 S 98	22 Jo 99	9½
121	Theol. dep't, Kenyon college .....	Gambier .....	1826	P. E.	Men ..	4 O 98	21 Jo 99	8
122	Theol. dep't Ger. Wallace coll. b.	Berea .....	1865	M. E.	Both ..	14 S 98	14 Jo 99	9
123	Theol. dep't Wilberforce univ. b.	Wilberforce .....	1892	A. M. E.	Both ..	?	97 20 Jo 98	2
124	Union biblical seminary .....	Dayton .....	1871	Morav.	Both ..	8 S 98	8 My 99	8
125	Wittenberg coll. theol. school ..	Springfield .....	1845	Luth.	Both ..	15 S 98	7 My 99	7
126	Xenia theological seminary .....	Xenia .....	1794	U. Presb.	Men ..	5 S 98	26 Ap 99	7½
Oklahoma has no school								
Oregon								
127	Eugene divinity school. ....	Eugene .....	1895	Christ ..	Both ..	20 S 98	8 Jo 99	8½
128	Theol. dep't Portland univ. b. ....	University Park ..	1891	M. E.	Men ..	?	97 6 Jo 98	9
Pennsylvania								
129	Allegheny theol. seminary .....	Allegheny .....	1825	U. Presb.	Both ..	?	98 ?	7
130	Augustinian conv. theol. sch. b.	Villanova .....	1843	R. C.	Men ..	?	98 7 Jo 99	10
131	Crozer theological seminary .....	Chester .....	1868	Bapt.	Men ..	28 S 98	7 Jo 99	8½
132	Divinity school .....	Philadelphia .....	1837	P. E.	Men ..	20 S 98	8 Jo 99	8
133	Lutheran theol. seminary b. ....	Philadelphia .....	1864	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	?	97 31 My 98	7½
134	Meadville theol. school .....	Meadville .....	1844	Unita.	Both ..	19 S 98	8 Jo 99	8½
135	Moravian coll. and theol. sem. ....	Bethlehem .....	1807	Morav.	Men ..	22 S 98	27 Ap 99	7½
136	Reformed Presb. theol. sem. ....	Allegheny .....	1856	Ref. Presb.	Both ..	20 S 98	2 My 99	7½
137	St Charles Borromeo sem .....	Overbrook .....	1832	R. C.	Men ..	5 S 98	15 Jo 99	10
138	St Vincents seminary .....	Bentley .....	1816	R. C.	Men ..	7 S 98	21 Jo 99	9½
139	St Vincents seminary .....	Philadelphia .....	1868	R. C.	Men ..	?	98 ?	10
140	Theol. dept. Lincoln university ..	Lincoln univ. ....	1870	Presb.	Men ..	28 S 98	18 Ap 99	11
141	Theol. dept. Susquehanna univ. ....	Susquehanna .....	1858	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	1 S 98	8 Jo 99	9
142	Theol. sem. Evan. Luth. ch. ....	Gettysburg .....	1826	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	16 S 98	20 My 99	8
143	Theol. sem. of Reformed church ..	Lancaster .....	1825	Ref. ch.	Men ..	8 S 98	10 My 99	8
144	Ursinus coll. theol. school .....	Collegeville .....	1871	Ref. ch.	Men ..	19 S 98	?	99 8
145	Western theological seminary ..	Allegheny .....	1825	Presb.	Men ..	10 S 98	4 My 99	7½
Philippines								
x	Theol. dep't Santo Tomás univ. ....	Manila .....	1605	R. C.	Men ..	July	-----	-----
Puerto Rico no school reported								
Rhode Island has no school								
South Carolina								
146	Erskine theological seminary .....	Due West .....	1825	A. R. Presb.	Men ..	3 O 98	17 Jo 99	8½
147	Evan. Lutheran theol. sem .....	Mount Pleasant ..	1830	Evan. Luth.	Men ..	5 O 98	1 Jo 99	8
148	Presbyterian theol. sem. ....	Columbia .....	1831	Presb.	Both ..	?	98 ?	7
South Dakota has no school								
Tennessee								
149	Biblical dep't Vanderbilt univ. ....	Nashville .....	1875	M. E. So.	Men ..	21 S 98	21 Ju 99	9
150	Cumberland univ. theol. sch. ....	Lebanon .....	1853	Cum. Presb.	Both ..	5 O 98	1 Jo 99	7½
151	Knoxville coll. theol. sch. ....	Knoxville .....	1893	U. Presb.	Both ..	1 O 98	15 Jo 99	8½
152	South'n Presb. univ. divin. sch. ....	Clarksville .....	1895	Presb.	Men ..	14 S 98	14 Jo 99	9
153	Theol. dep't Cent. Tennessee coll. ....	Nashville .....	1898	M. E.	Both ..	20 S 98	1 Jo 99	8½
154	Theol. dep't Fisk university .....	Nashville .....	1892	Cong.	Both ..	24 S 98	14 Jo 99	8½
155	Theol. dep't Univ. of South .....	Sewanee .....	1878	P. E.	Men ..	12 Ag 98	3 Ag 99	9
156	U. S. Grant univ. sch. of theol. ....	Chattanooga .....	1886	M. E.	Both ..	17 O 99	15 My 99	6½

x From *Minerva* Jahrbuch der gelehrten welt, Trübner, Strassburg, for 1896-97.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS (*continued*)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	0	0	0	42	15	33	3	4	0	7	\$125 000			114
4	0	0	0	60	6	72	9	0	0	9	60 000	\$20 000	\$20 000	115
3	0	0	0	25	11	22	5	0	0	5	30 000	4 000	4 000	116
3	0	0	0	35	11	34	4	6	1	11	490 000			117
3	0	0	0	48	8	30	9	2	1	12				118
4	?	?	?	18	2	218	3	0	1	4				119
6	0	0	0	9	5	6	4	0	1	5	75 000	12 000	12 000	120
3	0	0	0	20	6	18	4	4	0	8	150 000	6 000	6 000	121
3	?	?	?	23	5	23	2	0	0	2				122
3	?	?	?	37	5	237	2	0	3	5				123
3	0	0	0	36	11	45	4	0	1	5	194 429	30 000	29 768	124
3	0	0	0	38	9	36	3	0	0	3			5 000	125
3	0	0	0	50	18	44	4	0	0	4	142 000	7 800	8 000	126
	0	0	0	446	112	432	56	16	8	80	\$1 481 429	\$90 954	\$95 398	
4	0	0	\$36	17	0	26	3	4	0	7	\$11 400	\$2 400	\$2 400	127
3	?	?	?	27	?	27	5	0	0	5				128
	0	0	\$36	44	0	53	8	4	0	12	\$11 400	\$2 400	\$2 400	
3	?	?	?	676	625	276	4	0	1	5				129
6	?	?	?	22	?	22	5	0	0	5				130
3	0	0	0	04	15	104	0	0	1	7	\$175 000	\$27 327	\$27 327	131
3	0	0	0	1/24	10	24	4	0	3	7				132
3	?	?	?	92	32	292	4	0	1	5				133
3	0	0	0	18	4	26	5	7	4	16	452 000	20 000	20 000	134
2	0	\$50	0	45	12	47	6	0	0	6			10 000	135
3	0	0	0	28	9	20	2	0	0	2	100 630	9 248	4 666	136
6	0	300	0	70	11	76	12	0	1	13				137
3	0	0	0	35	10	235	4	0	0	4				138
4	?	?	?	639	67	239	5	0	3	8				139
3	0	0	0	46	17	47	6	0	1	7	171 900	5 150	7 530	140
2	0	0	\$5	10	2	15	3	0	0	3				141
3	0	0	0	68	24	39	4	1	0	5	100 000			142
3	?	?	?	15	48	59	6	0	0	6	150 000	8 440	8 934	143
3	0	0	0	22	4	23	0	3	0	9				144
3	0	0	0	99	27	75	0	0	2	8	702 331	31 247	35 275	145
	0	\$350	\$80	826	223	813	88	11	17	116	\$2 201 861	\$111 512	\$113 732	
				6			6			6				146
2	0	0	0	14	10	7	4	0	0	4	\$35 000	\$2 000	\$1 500	147
3	0	0	0	8	5	6	1	0	4	5	8 000			148
	0	0	0	633	66	233	5	0	1	6				
	0	0	0	55	21	46	10	0	5	15	\$43 000	\$2 000	\$1 500	
3	\$10	0	\$5	46	7	53	5	1	0	6				149
3	0	0	0	65	11	265	5	0	2	7				150
3	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1			\$1 000	151
2	0	0	0	23	8	26	5	0	1	6				152
2	0	0	0	25	2	21	2	0	0	2				153
3	0	0	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	2	\$25 000	\$2 000	2 000	154
3	0	0	0	31	5	21	4	4	1	9				155
3	0	0	0	30	63	36	4	0	1	5				156
	\$10	0	\$40	280	88	226	23	5	5	33	\$25 000	\$2 000	\$3 000	

y Students of 1898-99.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION		
						Opens	Closes	Length in months
157	<i>Texas</i> Congregational training school .	El Paso.....	1890	Cong .....	Men ..	1 S 98	30 My 99	9
	<i>Utah</i> has no school <i>Vermont</i> has no school							
	<i>Virginia</i>							
158	Bishop Payne divinity school...	Petersburg .....	1878	P. E. ....	Men ..	7 S 98	13 Jo 99	9
159	Richmond theological seminary.	Richmond .....	1867	Bapt. ....	Men ..	4 O 98	27 Ap 99	7
160	Theol. sem. in diocese of Va...	Theological sem.	1818	P. E. ....	Men ..	28 S 98	22 Jo 99	8½
161	Union theological seminary.....	Richmond .....	1824	Presb. ....	Men ..	5 O 98	7 Jo 99	8
	<i>Washington</i> has no school <i>West Virginia</i> has no school							
	<i>Wisconsin</i>							
162	Evangelical Lutheran theol. sem.	Wauwatosa.....	1878	Evan. Luth.	Both..	? 98	? 99	10
163	Mission house.....	Franklin .....	1860	Ref ch ....	Both..	? 98	? 99	10
164	Nashotah house.....	Nashotah .....	1842	P. E. ....	Men ..	20 S 98	25 My 99	8
165	Provin. sem. St Francis of Sales.	St Francis.....	1856	R. C. ....	Men ..	? S 98	? Jo 99	10
	<i>Wyoming</i> has no school							

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS (*concluded*)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
5	0	\$45	0	13	0	16	1	9	0	10	-----	-----	-----	157
3	0	0	0	10	4	9	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	158
3	0	0	0	59	4	54	4	0	0	4	-----	-----	-----	159
3	0	0	0	38	4	43	5	0	2	7	\$329 186	\$18 000	\$18 000	160
3	0	0	15	68	617	88	5	0	0	5	480 000	18 000	18 000	161
	0	0	\$22	175	29	104	16	0	2	18	\$809 186	\$36 000	\$36 000	
3	0	0	0	635	615	635	3	0	1	4	-----	-----	-----	162
3	0	0	0	624	612	624	3	0	1	4	-----	-----	-----	163
3	0	0	0	46	4	36	4	0	2	6	\$200 000	\$14 000	\$14 000	164
3	0	0	0	665	634	665	14	0	0	14	-----	-----	-----	165
	0	0	0	170	65	160	24	0	4	28	\$380 000	\$44 000	\$14 000	

**ALABAMA**

Schools: congregational 1, presbyterian 1, Roman catholic 1, total 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 61.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 0, others 0, total 8.

Total property for two schools \$18,400, receipts \$11,073, expenditures \$9367.

**St Bernard seminary**, R. c., men, Cullman, pop. 1017, Pres. Benedict Menges, O. S. B., St Bernard p. o.

Session opens 6 S 99, closes 20 Je 00, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 21; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 16.

Admission, on recommendation of a bishop or pastor.

Graduation, completion of a three years' course in dogmatic and moral philosophy.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, dogmatic and moral philosophy.

Faculty, professors 4.

Organized 1892, and chartered to confer degrees in 1893.

**Stillman institute**, presb., both, Tuscaloosa, pop. 4215 (6000), Sup't Rev. O. B. Wilson.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 27 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, not given.

Faculty, professors 2.

Total property \$6000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1876, original title Tuscaloosa Institute was changed to Stillman institute in 1895.

**Theological dep't, Talladega college**, cong., both, Talladega, pop. 2063 (4000), Dean George W. Andrews, D. D.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 13 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897 98, 21; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898 99, 23.

Admission, good moral character.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic, pastoral theology, introductory to New testament, Greek, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 2.

Total property \$12,400, receipts \$4073, expenditures \$3367, 1898.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1877, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1888, 1891.

**ALASKA**

No theological schools.



**ARIZONA**

No theological schools.

**ARKANSAS**

No theological schools.

**CALIFORNIA**

Schools: Christian 1, congregational 1, methodist episcopal 1, presbyterian 1, protestant episcopal 1, total 5.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 85; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 78.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$84.

Faculty: professors 20, lecturers 2, others 1, total 23.

Total property for one school \$350,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000.

**Berkeley Bible seminary**, Christ., both, Berkeley, pop. 5101, Dean Samuel Mitchell Jefferson, M.A. LL.D., 2001 Durant av.

Session opens 30 Ag 97, closes 29 Ap 98, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 186; graduates 1897-98, 06; matriculates 1898-99, 12.

Admission, college diploma, graduation from accredited high school, or ability to do work.

Graduation, to B. A. students degree B. D., satisfactory completion of entire course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, introduction to the study of theology, biblical introduction, hermeneutics, exegesis, doctrine and history, history of Christian church, of Christian missions and of the Disciples of Christ, system of Christian apologetics, doctrine and ethics, comparative religion, philosophy of religion, worship and work of the church, homiletics and pastoral work.

Faculty, professor 1, associate professor 1.

Opened 1896.

**Church divinity school of the Pacific**, p. e., men, San Mateo, Dean William Ford Nichols, D. D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 24 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 5; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 6.

Admission, degree of B. A. or examination (see p. 90); to advanced standing, on examination in previous studies of the school.

Graduation, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, incidentals \$10 a yr; subjects, dogmatic, moral and pastoral theology, introduction to Old and New testaments,

Old and New testaments, ecclesiastical history, prayer book, sermons, polity of the church, ethics and evidences, homiletics, elocution, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturer 1.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Maclay college of theology, University of southern California.** The trustees have decided to close the college.—*George Cochran*, Los Angeles, July 1899

**Pacific theological seminary**, cong., both, Oakland, pop. 48,682 (65,000), Pres. J. K. McLean, Theological seminary.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

**Admission**, ability to enter senior year in accredited college, examination.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; fees, nominal \$18 a yr; subjects, usual course of study common to theological seminaries.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturer 1.

Total property \$350,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1872 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1875, 1878 and 1894.

**San Francisco theological seminary**, presb., men, San Anselmo, Clerk of faculty, Henry Collin Minton.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 28 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 14.

**Admission**, church membership, diploma from literary institution or certificate of approval from ecclesiastical body, or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized seminaries.

Graduation, age 24, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, practical, systematic theology, history, apologetics, voice culture, missions, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 6, instructor 1.

Organized 1871, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## COLORADO

Schools: methodist episcopal 1, protestant episcopal 1, total 2.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 39; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 33.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$5.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 3, other 1, total 12.

Total property for two schools \$260,000, receipts for one school \$8000, expenditures for one school \$8000.

**Denver theological school in Matthews hall**, p. e., men, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Executive officer, John F. Spalding, D. D., 2011 Lincoln av.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 1 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 4; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 7.

Admission, college diploma or equivalent (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, the usual course of study, theology, church history, polity, canon law, homiletics.

Faculty, professors 3.

Total property \$100,000, 1898.

Organized 1871, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Iliff school of theology, Univ. of Denver**, m. e., both, University Park, suburb of Denver, Dean A. H. Briggs, S. T. B.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 35; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Admission, to degree course, college degree; to diploma course, examination in subjects admitting to sophomore class in College of liberal arts of this university; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on certificate.

Graduation, degree S. T. B., attendance on three lecture courses, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course free, diploma with degree \$5; subjects, Old and New testaments, social, systematic and practical theology, theological encyclopedia and methodology, ethics, history of early, medieval and modern church, of reformation, of doctrine, evidences of Christianity, homiletics, elocution, dogmatics, poimenics, life of Christ, missions, liturgics, catechetics, comparative history and philosophy of religions, church polity, hymnology, symbolics, theory of Christian certainty, elements of Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 3, instructor 1.

Total property \$160,000, receipts \$8000, expenditures \$8000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### CONNECTICUT

Schools: congregational 2, protestant episcopal 1, total 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 193; graduates 1897-98, 60; matriculates 1898-99, 152.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 25, lecturers 9, others 8, total 42.

Total property for three schools \$1,585,269, receipts for two schools \$71,078, expenditures for three schools \$128,978.

**Berkeley divinity school**, p. e., men, Middletown, pop. 9013 (12,000), Dean John Binney, D. D.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 20.

Admission, a candidate for orders with full literary qualifications (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, degree B. D., age 21, attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course free; subjects, doctrinal and pastoral theology, scriptures, church history, liturgics, homiletics, ethics, Greek, Hebrew and cognate languages.

Faculty, professors 5.

Total property \$436,147, receipts \$18,093, expenditures \$17,387, 1898.

Organized 1854, first class graduated 1855 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Hartford theological seminary**, cong., both, Hartford, pop. 53,230 (75,000), Pres. Chester D. Hartranft, D. D.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 24 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 59, postgraduates 5; graduates 1897-98, 19; matriculates 1898-99, 64.

Admission, college degree or examination in literature, science, philosophy, art, Greek, Latin.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course free; subjects, Greek, Hebrew, German, Arabic, Assyrian, Syriac, introduction and exegesis of Old and New testaments, church history, biblical theology, dogmatics, apologetics, history of religion, homiletics, pastoral care, sociology, liturgics, hymnology, music, oratory.

Faculty, professors 9, associate professors 2, lecturers 6, instructors 3, tutors 2.

Total property \$500,000, expenditures \$60,000, 1898.

Organized 1834, first class graduated 1837 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Theological institute of Connecticut was changed to present title in 1885.

**Theological dep't, Yale university, Yale divinity school**, cong., men, New Haven, pop. 81,298 (115,000), Dean George P. Fisher, D.D., LL. D., 27 Hillhouse av.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 17 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 75, postgraduates 25; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 68.

Admission, church membership, college education or equivalent preparation, college graduates with other degrees than B. A. on examination in Greek, nongraduates may become candidates for the degree on superior scholarship.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three lecture courses, examination, thesis.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, practical, systematic, symbolical and biblical theology, history and philosophy of religion, vocal and elocutionary training, doctrines of Old and New testaments and of the person of Christ, ethics, homiletics, missions, Hebrew and Greek exegesis.

Faculty, professors 9, lecturers 3, instructors 3.

Total property \$649,122, receipts \$52,980, expenditures \$51,591, 1898.

Organized 1822, first class graduated 1824 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### CUBA

No theological schools reported.

### DELAWARE

No theological schools.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools: baptist 1, nonsectarian 1, protestant episcopal 1, Roman catholic 2, total 5.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 96; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, 105.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$250, additional \$25.

Faculty: professors 32, lecturers 4, others 2, total 38.

Total property for two schools \$125,000, receipts \$12,800, expenditures \$12,800.

**College of St Thomas Aquinas**, R. c., men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Executive officer, M. P. Smith, O. S. P., St Thomas college, Catholic university.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 6 Je 99, length 8¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 2; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 1.

Admission, college graduation or its equivalent, examination in Latin, Greek, English.

Graduation, degree S. T. L., attendance on five annual lecture courses.

Course, five years; no fees; subjects, systematic theology, philosophy, sacred scripture, church history, literature, English, economics.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1860; the original title Paulist novitiate, New York city, was changed to St Thomas college in 1889, when it became affiliated with and subordinate to the Catholic univ. of America, Washington, D. C.

**Commissariat and college of the Holy Land**, R. c., men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Acting superior, Rev. Godfrey Schilling, O. F. M.

The purpose is the education of young men for the Holy Land under direction of the friars minor of St Francis. Students of this community pursue courses in various departments of the university.

**Holy Cross college**, R. c., men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Superior, Rev. P. J. Franciscus, C. S. C.

Organized 1895 by Very Rev. Gilbert Français. Aim of college is special preparation of teachers for various institutions in charge of congregation. 13 members of the community are following courses in the university; seven are matriculated and preparing for university degrees. Those not ordained pursue their theological studies in college and attend the university lectures.

**Howard university, theological school**, nonsec., men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean John L. Ewell, D. D., Howard univ.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 26 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations, matriculates 1897-98, 33; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 46.

Admission, B. A. for degree course, testimonials of good Christian character from responsible persons, examination in reading, spelling, arithmetic, algebra, geography, U. S. history for admission to English course; graduation from preparatory department of university for admission to classical course.

Graduation, degree B. D. to graduates from classical course who have received B. A. degree from a respectable college, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, English course, theology, natural and pastoral theology, English Bible, Old and New testaments, English literature, church history, bibliology, rhetoric, elocution, composition, homiletics, moral philosophy, evidences of Christianity, missions; classical course, additional, Hebrew elements and Genesis, Greek testament, Hebrew scriptures.

Faculty, professors 5, associate 1, lecturers 2, instructor 1.

Total property \$45,000, receipts \$2800, expenditures \$2800, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**King Hall, theological school**, p. e., men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean William V. Tunnell.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 10a.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1890.

**Marist college**, R. c., men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Superior, Rev. John B. Descreux, M. S.

Organized 1891 by the purchasing of property in Brookland by the Marist society. The college, opened 1892, is a novitiate and those completing the theological course become candidates for university degrees.

24 students at present follow the usual seminary curriculum in the college and attend lectures in the university; one is matriculated and is preparing for the licentiate in theology.

**Theological dep't, Catholic university of America, R. c.,** men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean T. J. Shahan, D. D., Catholic university.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 31; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 33.

Admission, completion of seminary course, completion of three years of seminary course with more than ordinary credit, certificate and testimonial letter from bishop or superior of religious order.

Graduation, degrees S. T. L., S. T. D., completion of seminary course of philosophy and theology, and two years at the university after taking degree S. T. B.

Course, two years for degree S. T. L., four for degree S. T. D.; fees, course to priests free, to resident students \$250 a yr, graduation, baccalaureate degree \$10, licentiate \$10, doctorate \$25; subjects, dogmatic and moral theology, church history, patrology, sacred scripture, apologetics, canon law.

Faculty, professors 4, emeritus 1, associate 1, lecturers 2, fellow 1.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original and official title School of sacred sciences, usually known as Faculty of theology.

**Theological dep't, Wayland seminary, bapt., both, Washington,** pop. 230,392 (280,000), Executive officer, George Rice Hovey.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 15.

Admission, ability to read, write, spell, and perform the elementary operations of arithmetic.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses.

Course, four years; fees, for board, tuition, etc. \$60 a yr; subjects, Old and New testament history, New testament interpretation, church history and polity, Christian doctrine.

Faculty, professors 12.

Total property \$80,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1864 for colored students, first class graduated 1869.

## FLORIDA

No theological schools.

## GEORGIA

Schools: baptist 1, methodist episcopal 1, total 2.

Session opens about middle of O, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 97; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 98.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$36.

Faculty: professors 5, lecturers 10, others 2, total 17.

Total property for one school \$670,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000.

**Gammon theological seminary**, m. e., men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Pres. Wilbur P. Thirkield, M. A. D. D.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 10 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 80; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 83.

Admission, satisfactory testimonials of character and fitness from official board or quarterly conference, proficiency in English branches.

Graduation, degree B. D., candidates who have B. A. or equivalent degree, completion of three years' course; graduation diploma granted without the degree.

Course, three years; fees, course free to regular students; subjects, exegetical, historical, practical and systematic theology, English, elocution, vocal music, English Bible.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 10, instructors 2.

Total property \$670,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

Organized 1883, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1884 and 1885; the original title Gammon school of theology was changed to Gammon theological seminary in 1889.

**Theological dep't, Atlanta baptist college**, bapt., men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean, Rev. C. C. Smith, Atlanta baptist college.

Session opens 1 N 98, closes 30 Ap 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 15.

Admission, certificate of approval from church of which a member, college graduation or examination in English branches.

Graduation, satisfactory completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; fees, course free, incidentals \$12 a yr; subjects, theology, English interpretation, biblical introduction, psychology, homiletics, music and elocution, church history, ethics, church polity and pastoral duties, moral philosophy.

Faculty, professor 1.

Organized 1867 as Augusta institute, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1895-97 inclusive; incorporated Atlanta baptist seminary in 1879, assumed present title in 1897.

## HAWAII

No theological schools reported.

## IDAHO

No theological schools.

## ILLINOIS

Schools: baptist 4, Christian 1, congregational 1, evangelical association 1, evangelical Lutheran 4, methodist episcopal 3, presbyterian 1, protestant episcopal 1, Roman Catholic 1, universalist 1, total 18.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.



Matriculates 1897-98, 1244; graduates 1897-98, 201; matriculates 1898-99, 1210.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$681, additional \$75.

Faculty: professors 78, lecturers 6, others 16, total 100.

Total property for seven schools \$3,276,000, receipts for seven schools \$105,578, expenditures for seven schools \$126,151.

**Augustana theological seminary**, evan. Luth., both, Rock Island, pop. 13,634 (25,000), Dean O. Olsson, Ph. D. D. D.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 20 My 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 61a.

Admission, college graduation.

Graduation, degree B. D.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$18 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, theological encyclopedia, history of philosophy and philosophy of religion, Hebrew, Greek, biblical introductory, exegesis, theology, history, symbolics and confessions.

Faculty, professors 4.

Organized 1860 (incorporated 1863).

**Chicago theological seminary**, cong., men, Chicago, pop. 1,000,850 (1,950,000), Sec. Hugh M. Scott, D. D., 81 Ashland bldg.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 10 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 152, postgraduates 12; graduates 1897-98, 49; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 130, postgraduates 9.

Admission, good moral character, college education or its equivalent.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course, examinations; certificate of graduation granted without the degree.

Course, three years; parallel courses of study are carried on in German, Norwegian and Swedish departments; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, interpretation, Old and New testament introduction, history of Israel, geography and antiquities of Palestine, comparative religion, biography, ecclesiastical history, missions, symbolics, philosophy of religion, apologetics, Christian ethics, homiletics, pulpit of different countries, public prayer, elocution and oratory, liturgies, church music, expression of religious thought in literature, congregational history, church polity, Christian sociology, social economics, use of the English Bible in evangelistic work, field work and physical culture, Hebrew and cognate Semitic languages.

Faculty, professors 12, emeritus 1, instructors 3.

Total property \$1,000,000, 1898.

Organized 1854, first class graduated 1859 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Concordia college, practical department**, German evan. Luth., both, Springfield, pop. 24,903 (33,000), Dean Reinhold Pieper. Matriculates 1897-98, 127; professors 3. Offers a practical course of three years but does not confer degrees.

**Danish-Norwegian theological seminary, Univ. of Chicago,** bapt., both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Henrik Gundersen, M. A. B. D., Morgan Park.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 12 My 99, length 7½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, two years' preparatory study, common school education.

Graduation, Danish-Norwegian certificate, completion of two years' course.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$30 a yr, certificate \$5; subjects, pastoral theology and duties, Old and New testament literature and interpretation, biblical hermeneutics, doctrine of God, anthropology, soteriology, eschatology, homiletics, church polity, church history.

Faculty (*see* Graduate divinity school).

Receipts \$5000, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**English theological seminary, University of Chicago,** bapt., both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Eri B. Hulbert, D.D. LL.D., Univ. of Chicago.

Session opens 1 Jl 98, closes 23 Je 99, length 12 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 78; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 60.

Admission, noncollege graduates, rhetoric, logic, psychology, general history, evidences of Christianity, ethics.

Graduation, no degree, English certificate on completion of four years' course.

Course, four years; the resident courses are in the summer quarter, the nonresident correspondence courses in the other three quarters; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$18 a yr, diploma \$10, certificate \$5; subjects, systematic theology, Old and New testament literature and interpretation, church history, homiletics, church polity, pastoral duties, sociology, public speaking, apologetics, English, rhetoric, English composition and history.

Faculty (*see* Graduate divinity school).

Organized 1867.

**Eureka college, Bible department,** Christ., both, Eureka, pop. 1481, Dean B. J. Radford.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 48b; graduates, 1897-98, ? ; matriculates 1898-99, 48.

Admission, completion freshman year.

Graduation, degree B. S. L., attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1855, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Evangelical Lutheran theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean R. F. Weidner, D.D. LL.D., 1311 Sheffield av.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 1 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 36; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 43.

Admission, college graduation with examination in Latin, Greek and German.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on four annual lecture courses

Course, four years; fees, incidental \$15 a yr.

Faculty, professors 3, instructors 5.

Total property \$200,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Garrett biblical institute**, m. e., both, Evanston, pop. 12,762, Pres. Charles J. Little.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 173; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 168.

Admission, college B. A. for degree candidates, high school diploma for others.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic, historical, exegetical and practical theology, sociology, rhetoric, elocution.

Faculty, professors 10.

Organized 1855, first class graduated 1858 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**German theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean J. D. Severinghaus, 437 N. Ashland av.

Session opens 30 S 98, closes 10 My 99, length 7¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 3.

Admission, preparatory studies, examination in Latin, Greek, German.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on four annual lecture courses.

Course, four years; no fees; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic and practical theology.

Faculty, professors 2.

Total property \$11,000, receipts \$500, expenditures \$500, 1898.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title German theological seminary of the General synod of the evangelical Lutheran church in U. S.

**Graduate divinity school, University of Chicago**, bapt., both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Eri B. Hulbert, D.D. LL.D., Univ. of Chicago.

Session opens 1 Jl 98, closes 23 Je 99, length 12 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 238; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 214.

**Admission,** B. A. degree, or other degree with required university Latin or university entrance Greek.

**Graduation,** degree B. D., satisfactory completion of three years' course.

**Course,** three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$120 a yr, diploma \$10, certificate \$5; subjects, Old and New testaments, Christian doctrine of God, anthropology, Christology, doctrine of redemption, church history, ancient history, archeology, homiletics, history of preaching, plans and sermons, masterpieces of pulpit eloquence, church polity and pastoral duties, hymnology, sermons of living preachers, missions, Hebrew, Greek, Aramaic and Assyrian languages.

**Faculty,** professors 11, associate professor 1, assistant professors 2, instructors 4, fellows 3.

**Total property** \$640,000, receipts \$49,000, expenditures \$49,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1865, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Baptist union theological seminary was changed to Divinity school of the Univ. of Chicago in 1892; this includes six subdivisions—the Graduate divinity school, the English theological seminary, the Danish-Norwegian theological seminary, the Swedish theological seminary, the Disciples divinity house and the Cumberland presbyterian divinity house.

**McCormick theological seminary,** presb., men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Chairman of faculty, Herrick Johnson, D.D. LL.D., 1070 N. Halsted st.

**Session** opens 22 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 142, postgraduates 5; graduates 1897-98, 47; matriculates 1898-99, 172.

**Admission,** college graduation, or recommendation from presbytery.

**Graduation,** completion of three years' course.

**Course,** three years; no fees; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic and practical theology, Hebrew and cognate languages, ecclesiastical and biblical history, apologetics and missions, sacred rhetoric, church polity, elocution.

**Faculty,** professors 8, lecturers 2, instructor 1.

**Total property** \$1,000,000, receipts \$31,078, expenditures \$51,651, 1898.

**Organized** 1830, first class graduated 1833 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1856 1859 inclusive; the original title New Albany theological seminary was changed to Theological seminary of northwest in 1859, assumed present title in 1880.

**Norwegian-Danish theological school, Northwestern univ.** m. e., both, Evanston, pop. 12,762, Dean Nels E. Simonsen, D. D., 1830 Sherman av.

**Session** opens 20 S 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 11; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 8.

A close relation is established between this and Garrett biblical institute. Students may take the entire course of study of the institute (*see* p. 87).

**Course,** three years; no fees.

**Faculty,** professor 1.

**Ryder divinity school of Lombard university**, univ., both, Galesburg, pop. 15,264 (23,000), Dean C. Ellwood Nash.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 11b; graduates 1897-98, 4b; matriculates 1897-98, 11a.

Course, four years.

Faculty, professors 5b.

Organized 1881.

**Swedish theological seminary, Northwestern univ.**, m. e., both, Evanston, pop. 12,762, Pres. Albert Ericson, M. A., 2306 Orrington av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Regular course, four years; no fees.

Faculty, professor 1.

Organized 1870 at Galesburg, transferred to Evanston in 1882.

**Swedish theological seminary, University of Chicago**, bapt., both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Carl G. Lagergren, B.A. B.D., Morgan Park.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 12 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 30; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, a common school education, arithmetic, Swedish and American history and geography, first elements of the Swedish language.

Graduation, Swedish certificate, satisfactory completion of four years' course.

Course, four years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$30 a yr, certificate \$5; subjects, systematic theology, Old and New testament literature and interpretation, doctrine of God, man, redemption and salvation, Christian ethics, ancient, medieval and modern church history, homiletics, church polity, pastoral duties.

Faculty (*see* Graduate divinity school).

Receipts \$5000, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological dep't, St. Viateur's college**, R. c., men, Bourbonnais, pop. 510, Pres. M. J. Marsile, C. S. V.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 6 Je 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 15; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 20.

Admission, thorough classical course, good character.

Graduation, age 24, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$200 a yr; subjects, theology, scriptures, canon law, sacred literature, sacred elocution, catholic ecclesiastical history, Gregorian chants.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 3.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Union biblical institute**, evan. asso., both, Naperville, pop. 2216 (4000), Prin., Bishop Thomas Bowinan, 232 Winchester av.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 34; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 44.

**Admission**, satisfactory certificate and recommendation, examination in arithmetic, geography, grammar, United States history, general history, elocution, psychology, logic, rhetoric; for degree course, completion of collegiate course in Northwestern college or other institution of equal standing.

**Course**, three years; fees, course free, incidentals \$15 a yr; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, history of the Christian church, biblical geography, antiquities, Old and New testaments, historic origin of the Bible, history of Christian doctrine, theory of preaching, comparative religion, ecclesiastical archeology, ethics, exegesis, hermeneutics, homiletics, apologetics, vocal culture, Bible and hymn reading, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 2.

**Total property** \$25,000, receipts \$3000, expenditures \$3000, 1898.

**Organized** 1876, first class graduated 1878 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Western theological seminary**, p. e., men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Warden W. J. Gold, S. T. D., 1113 Washington boulevard.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 21 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 236; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 23a.

**Admission**, college graduates and qualified candidates for priesthood.

**Graduation**, completion of three years' course.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$200 a yr; subjects, dogmatic theology, apologetics or moral theology, liturgies, church history, Old and New testaments, canon law, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 5, lecturer 1.

**Total property** \$100,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1885, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897 and 1898.

## INDIAN TERRITORY

No theological schools.

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\*For convenience of reference the qualifications of the protestant episcopal church are quoted here:

The degree of B. A. or on examination "as to his knowledge of the English language and literature and at least the first principles and general outlines of logic, rhetoric, mental and moral philosophy, physics and history, and the Latin and Greek languages - Title I, Canon 3, § VII. [1]." Registered as the equivalent of a three years' high school course, viz, logic 2, rhetoric 2, English 2, literature 2, psychology 2, ethics 2, physics 2, history 2, Latin 12, Greek 8, total 36.

## INDIANA

Schools: Christian 1, methodist episcopal 2, Roman catholic 1, total 4.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 144; graduates 1897-98, 34; matriculates 1898-99, 161.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$36, additional \$129.

Faculty: professors 17, lecturers 2, others 4, total 23.

Total property for two schools \$160,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$9850.

**DePauw university school of theology**, m. e., both, Greencastle, pop. 4390, Dean Hillary A. Gobin, D. D.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 39; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 39a.

**Admission**, B. A. for degree.

**Graduation**, degree S. T. B., attendance on five courses given below.

Course, three years; fees, graduation \$5, contingent a term \$12; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic, practical theology, selected work in liberal arts.

**Faculty**, professors 6, instructor 1.

**Organized** 1884.

**Reade theological seminary, Taylor university**, m. e., both, Upland, pop. 1400, Dean John H. Shilling, B. D.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 6 Je 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 45; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 60.

**Admission**, completion of common branches; to postgraduate course, B. A. or equivalent degree.

**Graduation**, no degree, completion of three years' course; B. D. degree given on postgraduate course.

Course, three years; fees, course \$30 a yr; subjects, Christian, systematic and practical theology, outline of Bible study, Old and New testaments, general and church history, homiletics, mental and moral science, Christian evidences, English and American literature, rhetoric, social aspects of Christianity, Latin, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 2, lecturers 2.

**Total property** \$60,000, receipts \$3000, expenditures \$3000, 1898.

**Organized** 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Ft Wayne college was changed to present title in 1893.

**St Meinrad's seminary**, R. c., men, St Meinrad, Dean Abbot Fintan.

Session opens 13 S 99, closes 30 Je 00, length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 35b; graduates 1897-98, 10b; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

**Admission**, second philosophy to first theological.

**Course**, three years; no fees.

**Faculty**, professors 7.

**Organized** 1857, incorporated 1890.

**Union Christian college, theological school**, Christ., both, Merom, pop. 800, Executive officer, L. J. Aldrich, D. D.

**Session** opens 20 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

**Admission**, three years' preparation, examination in Latin, Greek, mathematics, English.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of four years' course, full college course before B. D. course.

**Course**, four years; fees, course \$6 a yr, incidental \$4 a yr; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, life of Christ, composition, Bible, rhetoric, Christian evidences, general and church history, geology, homiletics, logic, botany, ethics, psychology, sermonizing, political economy, literature, Latin, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 2, others 3.

**Total property** \$100,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$6850, 1898.

**Organized** 1859, first class graduated 1864 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## IOWA

**Schools**: Christian 1, evangelical Lutheran 1, methodist episcopal 2, presbyterian 1, total 5.

**Session** opens about first of S, closes about middle of Je.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 218; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 204.

**Fees**: matr. \$0, course \$36, additional \$32.

**Faculty**: professors 14, lecturers 6, others 2, total 22.

**Receipts** for one school \$25,894, expenditures \$31,315.

**Bible college, Drake university**, Christ., both, Des Moines, pop. 50,003 (70,000), Dean H. W. Everest, 1089 26th st.

**Session** opens 14 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 125; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 120.

**Admission**, to English course, high school course or its equivalent, to classical ministerial course, above requirement, with two years of Greek.

**Graduation**, no degree, but certificate given, completion of three years' course; B. D. or bachelor of divinity granted if after the B. A. course the three years' course is taken.

**Course**, three years; fees, course free, contingent \$9 a yr; subjects, Old and New testament history, homiletics, Christian doctrine, evidences, church history, biblical literature, English literature, rhetoric, sociology, political economy, ethics, psychology, logic, Greek and exegesis, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 4, lecturers 6.

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\* Including Wartburg seminary (see p. 68).



Receipts \$25,894, expenditures \$31,315, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Charles City college, theological school**, m. e., men, Charles City, pop. 2802 (5000), Dean F. E. Hirsch.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 19; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 10.

Admission, college preparatory or four years' high school course.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$36 a yr, diploma \$3, library 75c. a yr.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897 and 1898; the original title German English college, assumed present title in 1894; founded as the German English normal school at Galena, Ill. in 1868; became a college 1881 and adopted a German theological course; in 1891 the college was moved to Charles City, Iowa.

**German presbyterian theological school of the northwest<sup>b</sup>**, presb., both, Dubuque, pop. 30,311 (50,000), Dean Adam W. Ringland, D. D.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 11; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 11a.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1852.

**Theological course of the German college, Iowa Wesleyan**, m. e., both, Mount Pleasant, pop. 3997, Dean E. E. Schnette.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 10b; graduates 1897-98, ? ; matriculates 1898-99, 10a.

Graduation, completion of four years' course.

Course, four years.

Faculty, professors 3, others 2.

Organized 1873.

## KANSAS

Schools: evangelical Lutheran 1, total 1.

Session opens about first of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 9.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 3, others 0, total 6.

Total property for one school \$3000, receipts \$2000, expenditures \$2000.

**Western theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, Atchison, pop. 13,963, Pres. Frank D. Altman, D.D. M.A., 1125 S. 4th st.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 9.

**Admission**, good general education, college course preferred.

**Graduation**, attendance on two annual lecture courses.

**Course**, two years, three years beginning with September 1899; no fees.

**Faculty**, professors 3, special lecturers 3.

**Total property** \$3000, receipts \$2000, expenditures \$2000, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### KENTUCKY

Schools: baptist 1, Christian 1, presbyterian 1, total 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 449; graduates 1897-98, 75; matriculates 1898-99, 401.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$20, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 14, lecturers 0, other 1, total 15.

Total property for two schools \$240,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$19,900.

**College of the Bible**, Christ., men, Lexington, pop. 21,567 (30,000), Pres. J. W. McGarrey.

Session opens 11 S 99, closes 12 Je 00, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 127; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 117.

**Admission**, common school education and examination in common school branches.

**Graduation**, good Christian character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, a grade of 75 in every class.

**Course**, four years; fees, course \$20 a yr; subjects, sacred history, Christian doctrine, church polity, church history, hermeneutics, exegesis, homiletics, biblical criticism, prophets of Old testament, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 3.

**Total property** \$70,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$7000, 1898.

Organized 1865, first class graduated 1866 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Louisville presbyterian theological seminary**, presb., both, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean William Hoge Marquess, D. D.

No information since 1896-97.

**Presbyterian theological seminary**, presb., men, Danville, pop. 3766 (6000), Dean J. M. Worrall, D. D.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 21; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

**Admission**, college graduation.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examination.

**Course**, three years; no fees; subjects, practical, systematic, exegetical, historical and pastoral theology, English Bible, biblical literature, Hebrew.

**Faculty, professors 5.**

**Total property \$170,000, receipts \$13,000, expenditures \$12,900, 1898.**

**Organized 1853, first class graduated 1856 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861-71 inclusive; the original title Danville theological seminary, under the care of the General assembly of the presbyterian church in the United States of America.**

**Southern baptist theological seminary, bapt., men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean W. H. Whitsitt, D.D. LL.D., 821 4th av.**

**Session opens 1 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 301; graduates 1897-98, 44; matriculates 1898-99, 262.**

**Admission, approval of church, licensure or ordination certificate.**

**Graduation, degree G. Th., completion of work of all classes except Hebrew and Greek, and the special course of theology; degree B. Th., junior Hebrew and Greek, systematic English, homiletics, church history and four optional classes; degree M. Th., completion of work of all classes; graduation from any one class entitles to diploma and degree of graduate in that subject.**

**Course, two, three or four years; no fees; subjects, systematic, polemic theology, biblical introduction, Old and New testament interpretation, homiletics, elocution, church history, ecclesiology, pastoral duties.**

**Faculty, professors 6, assistant instructor 1.**

**Organized 1859 at Greenville, S. C., removed to Louisville, Ky. 1877, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-65 inclusive.**

## LOUISIANA

**Schools: congregational 1, total 1.**

**Session opens about first of O, closes about last of My.**

**Matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 23.**

**Fees: matr. \$0, course \$9, additional \$0.**

**Faculty: professor 1, lecturers 0, others 2, total 3.**

**Theological dep't, Straight university, cong., both, New Orleans, pop. 242,030 (300,000), Dean George W. Henderson.**

**Session opens 3 O 98, closes 23 My 99, length 8¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 22, postgraduate 1.**

**Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.**

**Course, three years; fees, course \$9 a yr.**

**Faculty, instructor 1, assistants 2.**

**Organized 1870, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated in 1894, 1897 and 1898.**

## MAINE

**Schools: baptist 1, congregational 1, total 2.**

**Session opens about first of S, closes about middle of My.**

**Matriculates 1897-98, 81; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 78.**

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$17.

Faculty: professors 11, lecturers 0, other 1, total 12.

Total property for one school \$36,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$7000.

**Cobb divinity school**, free bapt., both, Lewiston, pop. 21,701, Dean James Albert Howe, D. D., 18 Frye st.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 17 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 43; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 40.

Admission, letter of church approval, college graduation or certificate, or examination in common English branches, history, natural philosophy, physiology, chemistry, geology, astronomy, logic, psychology, Greek as required for admission to sophomore class in college.

Graduation, completion of three years' work.

Course, three years; fees, incidentals \$4 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, philosophy of and comparative religion, elocution, homiletics, church history, sociology, Old and New testament history and interpretation, Hebrew or Greek.

Faculty, professors 5, instructor 1.

Total property \$36,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$7000, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Theological school of Bates college, assumed present title in 1888; Free will baptist biblical school merged into this school in 1890.

**Theological seminary**, cong., men, Bangor, pop. 19,103.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 17 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 38; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 38a.

Admission, good moral character, intellectual fitness, certificate of church membership, college diploma, or satisfactory equivalent; to advanced standing, at discretion of faculty students may enter second year.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, history and exegesis, mental and moral powers, philosophy, ethics, English literature, church history, vocal culture, homiletics, sociology, church polity, comparative religion, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 6.

Organized 1814, first class graduated 1820 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Maine charity school was changed to Bangor theological seminary.

## MARYLAND

Schools: methodist protestant 1, Roman catholic 5,<sup>a</sup> total 6.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 502; graduates 1897-98, 100; matriculates 1898-99, 561.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$175, additional \$0.

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<sup>a</sup>Including St Joseph's seminary (see p. 68).

Faculty: professors 47, lecturers 0, others 0, total 47.

Total property for three schools \$450,000, receipts for one school \$8000, expenditures for one school \$8000.

**Mount St Mary's theological school**, R. c., men, Mount St Mary, pop. 844 (1000), Dean, Rev. William L. O'Hara, M. A.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 9¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 24; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 20.

Admission, proficiency in college course leading to B. A.; examination in philosophy, Latin, Greek, English, mathematics.

Graduation, age 23, attendance on four annual lecture courses.

Course, four years; no fees; subjects, dogmatic and moral theology, sacred scripture, church history, canon law, music, elocution, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1808, first class graduated 1830 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological dep't, Redemptorist college**, R. c., men, Ilchester, pop. 500, Rector Ferdinand R. Litz, C. S. S. R., Redemptorist college.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 1 Jl 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 38; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 32.

Admission, thorough course in Latin and Greek, English, German, French, mathematics, geography, history, rhetoric, Christian doctrine, taken in preparatory college at North East, Pa., for at least six years.

Graduation, completion of six years' course; must have completed one year's novitiate or probation at Annapolis after collegiate course, prior to admission to this college.

Course, six years; no fees; subjects, moral casuistry, pastoral, dogmatic theology, sacred scripture, church history, canon law, mental and moral philosophy, natural sciences, esthetics, ascetics, sacred eloquence, liturgics and rubrics, Gregorian chants.

Faculty, professors 8.

Total property \$150,000, 1898.

Organized 1808 exclusively for the benefit of members of the Redemptorist order, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1873, 1874.

**Theological dep't, St Mary's seminary**, R. c., men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Executive officer, A. Magnien, D.D. S.S., St Mary's seminary, N. Paca st.

Session opens 18 S 98, closes 23 Je 99, length 8¾ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 270; graduates 1897-98, 62; matriculates 1898-99, 270a.

Admission, Bishop's permission, testimonial letters, letters of ordination, certificate of completion of classical course including rhetoric and examination in the classics.

Graduation, degree Th. B., completion of five years three months' course.

**Course**, five years three months; fees, course \$175 a yr; subjects, dogmatic, moral, pastoral theology, sacred scripture, canon law, church history, liturgy, homiletics, Gregorian chant, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 13.

**St Mary's seminary** organized 1791, Father Nagot, superior, only five students entered during first three years, two in the fourth and none from the fifth to the seventh, 12 entered in 1804, 11 in 1806.

**Westminster theological seminary**, meth. prot., men, Westminster, pop. 2903 (4000), Pres. Hugh L. Elderdice, D.D. M.A.

**Session** opens 13 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 15.

**Admission**, church membership, to degree course, B. A. from college, to regular course, certificate entitling student to enter sophomore class of college or examination in Bible, English grammar, composition, rhetoric, geography, arithmetic and United States history.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., attendance on two annual lecture courses, thesis; regular course, attendance on three annual lecture courses, examinations.

**Course**, for degree, two years, regular, three years; fees, course free; subjects, systematic, historical, pastoral and practical theology, Old and New testament exegesis, homiletics, church polity, catechetics, liturgies, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 4, emeritus 1.

**Organized** 1882, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1895 to 1898 inclusive; the original title School of theology, assumed present title in 1884.

**Woodstock college**, R. c., men, Woodstock, pop. 250, Pres. B. Viliger, Woodstock college.

**Session** opens 10 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 128; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 192.

**Admission**, completion of classical course in a recognized college or successful course in the preparatory department of this college.

**Graduation**, attendance on seven annual lecture courses.

**Course**, seven years; subjects, moral theology, scholastic philosophy and theology, mathematics, physics, chemistry, astronomy, geology, sacred scripture, canon law, ecclesiastical history, Hebrew and cognate oriental languages.

**Faculty**, professors 14.

**Total property** \$250,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1867, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### MASSACHUSETTS

**Schools**: baptist 1, congregational 1, methodist episcopal 1, New Jerusalem 1, nonsectarian 1, protestant episcopal 1, Roman catholic 1, universalist 1, total 8.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 581; graduates 1897-98, 101; matriculates 1898-99, 514.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$625, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 51, lecturers 18, others 15, total 84.

Total property for six schools \$2,923,294, receipts for four schools \$71,977, expenditures for five schools \$117,621.

**Andover theological seminary**, cong., men, Andover, pop. 6142, Pres. George Harris.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 40; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 39.

**Admission**, church membership, or belief in Christian religion, college graduation, or evidence on examination of fitness to pursue studies of this course.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., college graduation, completion of three years' course.

**Course**, three years; no fees; subjects, theology, interpretation and theology of the Old and New testaments, encyclopedia and methodology, philosophy of religion, elocution, church history, homiletics, social ethics, history, literature, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 7, lecturers 2, instructor 1.

**Total property** \$1,000,000, expenditures \$45,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1808, first class graduated 1810 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Boston university, school of theology**, m. e., both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Marcus D. Buell, M.A. S.T.D., 72 Mount Vernon st.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 170, postgraduates 16; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, 178.

**Admission**, testimonial of religious character, college degree or examination in subjects required for admission to the college of liberal arts.

**Graduation**, degree B. S. T., first degree in arts, completion of three years' course, thesis, examinations.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, theology in general and the study of theology, historical, systematic, practical theology and exegetical theology of the Old and New testaments, philosophy, sociologic studies, study of religions, ethics.

**Faculty**, professors 8, emeritus 2, lecturers 6, instructors 3.

**Organized** 1839, first class graduated 1850 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Methodist general biblical institute at Concord, N. H., removed to Boston in 1867; assumed present title in 1871.

**Divinity school, Harvard university**, nonsec., men, Cambridge, pop. 70,028 (89,276), Dean Charles Carroll Everett, D.D. LL.D.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 40; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Admission, B. A. degree or its equivalent.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance of not less than one year at this school, examinations on work of 14 courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$150 a yr; subjects, theology, study of the Old and New testaments, church history, social questions, comparative study of religions, homiletics, pastoral care, elocution, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, assistant professors 3, instructor 1.

Total property \$453,294, receipts \$36,452, expenditures \$38,096, 1898.

Organized 1819<sup>x</sup>, first class graduated 1817<sup>y</sup> and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Divinity school, Tufts college**, univ., both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Charles H. Leonard, D.D., Tufts college.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 25, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 19.

Admission, testimonials of character, B. A. degree, or examination in German, French or Latin from Caesar, Cicero and Virgil, and Greek from Xenophon, Homer and the gospels, Greek, Roman, English and American history, rhetoric, English composition, literature and grammar.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course with B. A. degree, or completion of four years' course with distinction.

Course, three or four years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, systematic, comparative theology, logic, psychology, English, oratory, study of the Old and New testaments, church history, homiletics, ethics, applied Christianity, philosophy of theism, political economy.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturers 4.

Total property \$250,000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Episcopal theological school**, p. e., men, Cambridge, pop. 70,028 (89,276), Dean George Hodges, D. D., 3 Mason st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 34, postgraduates 2; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

Admission, for certificate course, two years' college work or equivalent; for degree course, B. A. degree or equivalent course.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course, thesis, examinations; certificate granted without degree.

<sup>x</sup> (See p. 61)

<sup>y</sup> "The date of the first class given in the quinquennial is 1817, which is very arbitrary."



Course, three years; fees, course \$50 a yr; subjects, biblical study of the Old and New testaments, ecclesiastical history, pastoral care, elocution, systematic divinity, homiletics, liturgics, sociology.

Faculty, professors 4, assistant professors 2, lecturer 1, instructor 1.

Total property \$500,000, receipts \$23,000, expenditures \$22,000, 1898.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1868 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1870.

**New-church theological school**, New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), men, Cambridge, pop. 70,028 (89,276), Dean Theodore F. Wright, Ph. D., 42 Quincy st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Admission, college training or its equivalent.

Graduation, with diploma, on completion of three years' course, examinations, instruction given by correspondence in some cases.

Course, three years; fees, course free but service expected; subjects, theology, spiritual interpretation of the scriptures, sacred languages, religious history, Bible geography, homiletics, history of philosophy, pastoral duties.

Faculty, professors 3, instructors 3.

Total property \$120,000, receipts \$6000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1866, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1874.

**Newton theological institution**, bapt., both, Newton Center, pop. 1000, Acting Pres. Alvah Hovey, D. D. LL. D.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 96; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 64.

Admission, license to preach or approval of church, proficiency in common English branches and examination in rhetoric, general history, psychology, logic, ethics, Greek.

Graduation, degree B.D., completion of three years' course, thesis, special degree examination.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, theology, pastoral theology, theological propaedeutics, study of the Old and New testaments, church history, elocution, homiletics, Christian ethics, thesis, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 4, instructor 1.

Organized 1825.

**St John's Boston ecclesiastical seminary**, R. c., men, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean J. B. Hogan, S.S. D.D., St John's sem., Lake st., Brighton.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 23 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 145; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 130.

Admission, two years of philosophy, one in a seminary, examination in mental and moral philosophy, Latin, Greek and mathematics.

**Graduation**, attendance on four annual lecture courses, examinations.

**Course**, four years; fees, course for students of the archdiocese of Boston \$180, for others \$225, physician's services \$5; subjects, moral, pastoral and dogmatic theology, holy scripture, church history, homiletics, liturgy, rubrics, ecclesiastical chant.

**Faculty**, professors 7, lecturer 1.

**Total property** \$600,000, receipts \$6525, expenditures \$6525, 1898.

**Organized** 1884, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### MICHIGAN

**Schools**: baptist 1, Dutch reformed 1, methodist protestant 1, total 3.

**Session** opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 110; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 102.

**Fees**: matr. \$3, course \$49, additional \$10.

**Faculty**: professors 8, lecturers 7, other 1, total 16.

**Total property** for two schools \$95,000, receipts for one school \$4000, expenditures for two schools \$8500.

**Adrian college, school of theology**, meth. prot., both, Adrian, pop. 8756, Dean David Jones, D. D., 32 State st.

**Session** opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8¾ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of three years' course.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$30, degree \$5; subjects, biblical, natural, systematic, polemical and pastoral theology, mental and moral science, homiletics, biblical archeology, church history, church polity, Greek exegesis, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professor 1.

**Organized** 1859.

**Theological dep't, Hillsdale college**, f. w. bapt., both, Hillsdale, pop. 3915 (4300), Executive officer, A. T. Salley, D. D., 153 Hillsdale st.

**Session** opens 15 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 63; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 44.

**Admission**, church membership, B. A. degree, or examination in college subjects to junior year and philosophy of senior year.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of three years' course.

**Course**, three years; fees, matriculation \$3, course \$19 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, study of the Old and New testaments, church history, homiletics, modern missions, denominational history and polity, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 3, emeritus 1.

**Total property** \$85,000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$4000, 1898.

**Organized** 1871, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Western theological seminary of the reformed church in America**, Dutch ref., men, Holland, pop. 3945, Dean or executive officer, John W. Beardslee, D. D., 26 E. 12th st.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 7¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 22; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

Admission, church membership, college graduation, certificate of literary qualifications.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic and practical theology, ethics.

Faculty, professors 3, lecturers 7, instructor 1.

Total property \$10,000, expenditures \$4500, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1877-84 inclusive.

### MINNESOTA

Schools. evangelical Lutheran 2, Lutheran 2, methodist episcopal 1, protestant episcopal 1, Roman catholic 2, total 8.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je

Matriculates 1897-98, 287; graduates 1897-98, 59; matriculates 1898-99, 277.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$33, additional \$3.

Faculty. professors 32, lecturers 2, other 1, total 35.

Total property for five schools \$165,000, receipts for three schools \$8800, expenditures for five schools \$32,800.

**Augsburg seminary**, Luth., men, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Pres. Georg Sverdrup.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 28; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 34.

Admission, a four years' classical course and sufficient proof of Christian experience.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, dogmatics, church history, liturgies, Hebrew, French, English preaching.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**German Lutheran theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, St Paul, pop. 133,156 (175,000), Pres. H. Ernst, D. D., 925 York st.

Session opens ? S 98, closes 20 Je 99, length 9½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 42.

Admission, three years' course in the preparatory department and sufficient knowledge of Greek and Latin to read the New testament and early dogmaticians.

**Graduation**, completion of three years' course in seminary.

**Course**, three years; fees, course free; subjects, pastoral theology, dogmatics, history of dogmas, ethics, exegesis, Old and New testaments, isagogics, church history, homiletics, symbolics, catechetics, encyclopedia, Augustana, hermeneutics, psychology, logic, rhetoric, literature, English, Greek testament, Latin, translating.

**Faculty**, professors 3.

**Total property** \$30,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$7000, 1898.

**Organized** 1885, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title German practical theological seminary was changed to Luther seminary in 1893; school merged or united in this school, Practical department of seminary in Columbus, O.

**Luther seminary**, Luth., men, Hamline, Dean J. B. Frich, 806 Simpson av., St Paul.

**Session** opens 8 S 98, closes 9 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 40; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 41.

**Admission**, college graduation.

**Graduation**, age 25, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

**Course**, three years.

**Faculty**, professors 4.

**Total property** \$60,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1876 at Madison, Wis., first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year; moved to Robbinsdale, Minn. 1888, where it remained till 1899, when the building burned; a new building will be erected at Hamline and opened in September 1899.

**Red Wing Norwegian evan. Luth. seminary**, evan. Luth., both, Red Wing, pop. 6294 (9500), Executive officer, H. H. Bergsland, box 153.

**Session** opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 21; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 21a.

**Admission**, diploma from the preparatory department or its equivalent.

**Graduation**, attendance on four annual lecture courses.

**Course**, four years; no fees; subjects, pastoral and systematic theology, exegesis, Old and New testaments, church history, history of dogmas, symbolics.

**Faculty**, professors 3.

**Total property** \$35,000, expenditures \$8000, 1898.

**Organized** 1879, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Hauges evangelical Lutheran seminary, assumed present title in 1883.

**St John's seminary**, R. c., men, Collegeville, Dean Peter Engel, Ph. D.

**Session** opens 5 S 98, closes 24 Je 99, length 10 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 44; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 44a.

**Admission** on examination.

**Course**, five years; no fees.

Faculty, professors 6.

Organized 1857 as St John's seminary, became St John's university 1883.

**St Paul seminary**, R. c., men, St Paul, pop. 133,156 (175,000), Dean L. E. Cailler.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 66; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 66a.

Admission on examination.

Course, five years; no fees.

Faculty, professors 7.

Organized 1895.

**St Paul's college, theological school**, m. e., both, St Paul, pop. 133,156 (175,000), Pres. C. W. Hertzler, St Paul Park.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 6.

Admission, any person; to advanced standing, average 75 per cent.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$33 a yr, diploma \$2.50; subjects, medieval, modern and church history, Bible archeology, ethics, dogmatics, rhetoric, logic, apologetics, exegesis, psychology, homiletics, bookkeeping, international law, history of philosophy, mental philosophy, political economy, Christian evidences, Latin, Greek.

Faculty, professor 1.

Total property \$40,000, receipts \$1800, expenditures \$1800, 1898.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year; school merged or united in this school, St Paul's college.

**Seabury divinity school**, p. e., men, Faribault, pop. 6520, Warden Alford A. Butler, M. A.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 6 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 31; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 23.

Admission, requirements of qualified candidates for priests' orders, college graduates with testimonials of moral and religious character, examination (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses, thesis, examinations, higher per cent required for degree than for certificate.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, literature and exegesis, liturgics, catechetics, homiletics, church history, ecclesiastical polity, canon law, systematic divinity, ethics, apologetics, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 5, associate 1, lecturers 2.

Expenditures \$16,000, 1898.

Organized 1859, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861-62, 1864-65, 1871, 1874, 1878.

**MISSISSIPPI**

No theological schools.

**MISSOURI**

Schools: Christian 1, German evangelical 1, evangelical Lutheran 1, methodist episcopal 1, Roman catholic 2, total 6.

Session opens about first of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 459; graduates 1897-98, 101; matriculates 1898-99, 448.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$100, additional \$5.

Faculty: professors 26, lecturers 0, others 4, total 30.

Total property for two schools \$450,000, receipts for two schools \$48,070, expenditures for three schools \$68,070.

**Central Wesleyan college**, m. e., both, Warrenton, Dean George B. Addicks.

Session opens 6 S 99, closes 14 Je 00, length  $9\frac{1}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 470; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Graduation, degree B. S. D., attendance on four annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, degree \$5.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1864, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Concordia theological college**, evan. Luth., men, St Louis, pop. 451,700 (623,000), Pres. Francis Pieper, Concordia college.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 192; graduates 1897-98, 58; matriculates 1898-99, 187.

Admission, six years of classical college work, including a working knowledge of Hebrew.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, all branches of theology and philosophy.

Faculty, professors 6.

Total property \$300,000, expenditures \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1839, first class graduated 1847 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Kendrick theological seminary**, R. c., men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Pres. Francis V. Nugent, C. M., 1929 Cass av.

Session opens 9 S 98, closes 9 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 78; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates, 1898-99, 85.

Admission, B. A. degree or certificate of five years' study of the classics, examination in Latin, Greek, English, mathematics.

Graduation, ordination to priesthood, age 24, attendance on five annual lecture courses.

Course, five years; no fees; subjects, dogmatic, moral and pastoral theology, moral philosophy, scripture canon law, church history, liturgy, Hebrew, English and German literature, sacred eloquence, church music, natural philosophy, chemistry, astronomy, geology.

Faculty, professors 8, associates 3.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year; school merged or united in this school, St Vincent's theological seminary, Cape Girardeau, Mo. in 1893.

**Redemptorist seminary of the St Louis province**, R. c., men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Executive officer, F. Girardey, 33d st. & Broadway.

This institution is exclusively destined for the professed students of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer of the St Louis province. The course is six years, viz: two years of philosophy, two of dogmatic theology and two of moral theology, besides all the other higher branches necessary for a catholic priest and missionary. It is a private institution.

**St Stanislaus seminary**, R. c., men, Florissant, Dean Fred Hagemann.

This seminary is a novitiate preparing young men for entrance into a religious order. It has no regular course.

**Theological seminary of the German evangelical synod of North America, Eden college**, Ger. evan., men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Louis F. Haeberle, College.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length  $9\frac{1}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 67; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 76.

Admission, four years' course at "Proseminar," Elmhurst, Ill.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr.

Faculty, professors 3, other 1.

Total property \$150,000, receipts \$34,070, expenditures \$34,070, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861; the original title Missouri college, Eden college not official.

## MONTANA

No theological schools.

## NEBRASKA

Schools: congregational 1, Lutheran 1, presbyterian 1, total 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 69; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 59.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$50, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 13, lecturers 0, other 1, total 14.

Total property for two schools \$22,000, receipts for one school \$7600, expenditures for one school \$7600,

**Presbyterian theological seminary**, presb., men, Omaha, pop. 140,452 (160,000), Chairman of faculty, Joseph J. Lampe, D. D.

Session opens 15 S 99, closes 25 Ap 00, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 30; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 24.

Admission, church membership, college graduation, or approval of presbytery or other body, and examination.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, didactic, polemic, ecclesiastical, homiletical and pastoral theology, Old testament and ecclesiastical history, Old and New testament literature and exegesis, apologetics, missions.

Faculty, professors 6.

Total property \$2000, receipts \$7600, expenditures \$7600, 1898.

Organized 1891.

**Theological dep't, Santee normal training school**, cong., both, Santee Agency, Dean A. L. Riggs.

No information received.

**Trinity seminary**, Luth., both, Blair, pop. 2069 (3500), Dean Peter S. Vig, box 496.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 30 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, classical course.

Graduation, degree B. D., age 25, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; fees, course \$50 a yr.

Faculty, professors 5.

Total property \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## NEVADA

No theological schools.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

No theological schools.

## NEW JERSEY

Schools: Dutch reformed 1, methodist episcopal 1, presbyterian 2, Roman catholic 1, total 5.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 483; graduates 1897-98, 128; matriculates 1898-99, 459.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$6.

Faculty: professors 27, lecturers 11, others 5, total 43.

Total property for two schools \$2,545,465, receipts \$99,579, expenditures \$97,709.



**Drew theological seminary**, m. e., both, Madison, pop. 2469, Pres. Henry A. Buttz, LL. D.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 18 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 164, postgraduates 4; graduates 1897-98, 46; matriculates 1898-99, 176.

Admission, preacher's license or a quarterly conference or leader's meeting recommendation with concurrence of pastor and presiding elder, college course including Greek or examination in Latin, Greek, philosophy, rhetoric, general history.

Graduation, degree B. D., college graduation, and completion of three years' course; diploma of graduation granted to noncollege graduates on completing the course.

Course, three years; no fees for students living in seminary buildings, for those not living in seminary buildings, course \$15 a yr; subjects, historical, systematic, practical theology, Old and New testament exegesis, biblical literature and English Bible, hymnology, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, instructor 1.

Organized 1867.

**German theological school of Newark**, presb., both, Bloomfield, Executive officer, Charles E. Knox, D. D.

Session opens ? 97, closes 25 My 98, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 9a.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1869.

**Seminary of the Immaculate Conception, Seton Hall college**, R. c., men, South Orange, pop. 3106, Executive officer, Rev. John A. Stafford, Seton Hall college.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 30.

Admission, college graduation.

Graduation, completion of four years' course.

Course, four years; no fees; subjects, dogmatic and moral theology, sacred scripture, hermeneutics, exegesis, ecclesiastical history, canon law, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1856.

**Theological seminary of the presbyterian church**, presb., men, Princeton, pop. 3422 (4000), Senior professor, William Henry Green, D.D. LL.D., 38 Stockton st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 224, postgraduates 14; graduates 1897-98, 60; matriculates 1898-99, 206.

Admission, church membership, college graduation or examination in subjects of college course.

Graduation, completion of three years' course; degree B. D., granted to college graduates on completion of special course of study.

Course, three years, with optional fourth year; fees, course free, use of library \$2 a yr; subjects, didactic and biblical theology, Old and New testaments, literature and history, exegesis, theism, apologetics, homiletics, elocution, relation of philosophy and science to the Christian religion, church history, government and discipline of the church, criticism of sermons, missions, Christian ethics, pastoral care and ordinances of worship, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturer 1, instructors 3.

Total property \$1,875,465, receipts \$84,579, expenditures \$82,709, 1898.

Organized 1812, first class graduated 1815 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological seminary of the reformed Dutch church in America**, Dutch ref., men, New Brunswick, pop. 18,603 (20,000), Pres. Samuel M. Woodbridge, D.D. LL.D.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 18 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 39; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 38.

Admission, church membership, college diploma or certificate from another theological seminary or examination in subjects equivalent to a college course.

Graduation, completion of three years' course with special course for degree B. D.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic and practical theology, sacred, ecclesiastical and church history, Christian ethics, archeology, preparation and delivery of sermons, liturgics, catechetics, constitution of the reformed church in America.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 10, instructor 1.

Total property \$670,000, receipts \$15,000, expenditures \$15,000, 1898.

Organized 1784, first class graduated 1785 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1805, 1809, 1811.

This is said to be the oldest protestant theological seminary on the western hemisphere.

## NEW MEXICO

No theological schools.

## NEW YORK

Schools: baptist 3, Christian 1, evangelical Lutheran 1, Hebrew 1, Lutheran 1, presbyterian 2, protestant episcopal 1, Roman catholic 5, seventh day baptist 1, universalist 1, total 17.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1068; graduates 1897-98, 175; matriculates 1898-99, 1039.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$358, additional \$135.

Faculty: professors 121, lecturers 10, others 18, total 149.

Total property for 15 schools \$9,459,693, receipts for 16 schools \$727,206, expenditures for 16 schools \$435,230.

**Auburn theological seminary**, presb, men, Auburn, pop. 25,858 (32,000), Chairman of faculty, Willis J. Beecher, D. D., 183 Genesee st.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 101, postgraduates 3; graduates 1897-98, 42; matriculates 1898-99, 100; postgraduates 1898-99, 5.

Admission, college graduates, or men, age 25, with credentials from presbytery and examinations in psychology, ethics, history of philosophy, history, rhetoric, logic, English literature, Greek.

Graduation, completion of three years' course, examinations.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, theology, systematic and pastoral theology, preaching, church history, ecclesiology, exposition, homiletics, liturgics, Old and New testaments, sociology, missions, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 6, emeritus 3, instructor 1.

Total property \$926,328, receipts \$58,767, expenditures \$58,273, 1898.

Organized 1820, first class graduated 1824 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1855.

**Canton theological school, St Lawrence university**, univ., both, Canton, pop 2580 (2746), Pres. Isaac M. Atwood, D. D.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 27 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 24; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 24a.

Admission, moral and religious testimonials, college graduation, or high school or equivalent education.

Graduation, diploma on completion of three years' course; degree B. D. on postgraduate course of one additional year.

Course, three years; fees, course \$57.50 a yr; subjects, pastoral and natural theology, theological encyclopedia and preaching, rhetoric, logic, biblical geography and antiquities, principles of evolution, ethics, archeology, ecclesiastical history, psychology, homiletics, history of doctrines, exegesis, apologetics, comparative religion, Old and New testaments, evidences, sociology, Christianity in its relation to science, life of Christ, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 2, instructor 1.

Total property \$208,733, receipts \$8499, expenditures \$8852, 1898.

Organized 1857, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Christian biblical institute**, Christ., both, Stanfordville, pop. (200), Pres. John B. Weston, D. D.

Session opens 20 S 99, closes 9 My 00, length 7¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 22; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 22a.

Admission, good moral character, preparatory or collegiate certificates, proficiency in English studies equivalent to requirements for teacher's

certificate, acquaintance with Bible and its geography, general history, elementary sciences, sight translation of the gospel and epistles of St John in Greek.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, natural, spiritual and pastoral theology, biblical literature and interpretation, history, studies in philosophy and English, homiletics, Christian ethics, New testament, Greek, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 2, instructor 1.

Total property \$63,174, receipts \$6185, expenditures \$5912, 1898.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896; location changed from Eddytown to Stan-fordville in 1872.

**De Lancey divinity school** is not, and never has been a "Divinity school" in the ordinary sense, though bearing that name. It has no "session," no "course of study," no "matriculates," no "requirements for admission," no "graduation," no school buildings or local habitation, and at present no permanent or resident head, no resident instructors or students.

It was founded in 1857 by the late bishop (De Lancey) of western New York, under the name of the Diocesan training school, solely for the purpose of providing a theological training for persons seeking the ministry of the protestant episcopal church, in this diocese, from a ministry in other religious bodies, or from business life. In 1867 the name of the school was changed to the De Lancey divinity school, but there has been no change in its purpose or plan of work.

The school has an endowment of a little less than \$51,000 (\$50,886.83 as last reported), of which \$8511.67 is in real estate; also \$6114 in scholarships and \$900 library fund. This property is held at present by the "Trustees of the parochial fund of the diocese of western New York," subject to the order of the board of education.—*Prof. Charles W. Hayes, D. D.*, June 1899.

**General theological seminary of the protestant episcopal church**, p. e., men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Eugene A. Hoffman, D.D. D.C.L. LL.D., The Deanery, 1 Chelsea sq.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 17 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 153; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 154.

Admission, qualified candidates for priests' orders or graduates in arts from recognized universities, moral and religious testimonials, church membership and examination in S. G. Green's *Handbook to the grammar of the New testament*, first 12 chapters of the *Acts of the apostles* in the original, Maclear's class books of the history of the Old and New testaments, essay (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course with an average of 90% during entire course; graduation diploma without degree.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral and moral theology, Old and New testaments, dogmatics, ecclesiastical history, evidences, natural and revealed religion, ecclesiastical polity and law, Christian philosophy, oriental languages, ecclesiastical music, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 9, adjunct 1, instructors 3.

Total property \$3,254,080, receipts \$282,964, expenditures \$98,657, 1898.

Organized 1817, first class graduated 1822 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**German dep't, Rochester theological seminary**, bapt., men, Rochester, pop. 133,896 (177,000), Pres. A. H. Strong, D.D. LL.D., 7 Sibley pl.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 11 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 49, postgraduates 4; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 52, postgraduates 2.

Admission, requirements of preparatory course, three years' high school. Graduation, completion of six years' course.

Course, six years; fees, incidentals \$10 a yr; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, homiletics, church history.

Faculty, professors 4, instructor 1.

Organized 1853, first class graduated 1859 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**German Martin Luther seminary**, Luth., both, Buffalo, pop. 255,664 (400,000), Dean Rev. William Grabau, 154 Maple st.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 20 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 11; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 11a.

Admission, age 15, good moral character, common school education.

Graduation, no formal graduation, certificate granted on completion of six years' course.

Course, six years; fees, course free for students belonging to Buffalo synod, others \$20 a yr; subjects, pastoral theology, theological encyclopedia, biblical and modern geography, secular and church history, history of dogmas, dogmatics, symbolics, ethics, liturgics, homiletics, catechetics, exegesis of Old and New testaments, music, German, English, Latin, Greek, Hebrew.

Faculty, professor 1, assistant professors 2, music teacher 1.

Total property \$14,000, receipts \$2615, expenditures \$2669, 1898.

Organized 1854, first class graduated 1858 and classes graduated irregularly in subsequent years; the original title German Martin Luther college, assumed present title German Martin Luther seminary in 1893.

**Hamilton theological seminary**, Colgate university, bapt., men, Hamilton, pop. 1744 (1980), Dean Sylvester Burnham, D. D.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 49.

Admission, church membership, license to preach or approval of his denomination, B. A. degree or equivalent preparation; special courses in Greek and English have special requirements.

Graduation, degree B. D., college B. A. course, completion of three years' course, completion of scheme of electives including six term-hours' work in Hebrew and two term-hours' work in some other Semitic language, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, incidentals \$15 a yr; subjects, theology, pastoral theology, Old and New testament interpretation, propaedeutics, elocution, rhetoric, church history, homiletics, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturer 1, instructors 2.

Receipts \$15,744, expenditures \$15,744, 1898.

Organized 1820.

**Jewish theological seminary**, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Chairman of board, Rev. H. P. Mendes,<sup>\*</sup> Seminary bldg, 736 Lexington av.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 27 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 32; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 32.

Admission, on written application containing age, residence, birthplace of candidate, none over 21 admitted unless qualified to enter college, none over 25 unless qualified to receive B. A. degree.

Graduation, degrees Rabbi, teacher and reader, completion of four years' course, graduation from secular college.

Course, four years; no fees; subjects, Old testament exegesis, Talmud, Jewish philosophy, history of Judaism, homiletics, rational and pastoral theology, Hebrew composition, English essays, Semitic languages.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 2.

Total property \$20,000, receipts \$5000, expenditures \$7000, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1895.

**Rochester theological seminary**, bapt., men, Rochester, pop. 133,896 (177,000), Pres. Augustus H. Strong, D. D. LL. D., 17 Sibley pl.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 10 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 103; graduates 1897-98, 33; matriculates 1898-99, 90.

Admission, church membership, testimonials, graduation from college, classical course with required Greek, or examination in Greek, rhetoric, history, logic, ethics, psychology.

Graduation, completion of three years' course, examinations.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, theology, pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, homiletics, elocution, church history, parliamentary law.

Faculty, professors 12, instructor 1.

Total property \$827,327, receipts \$65,022, expenditures \$53,814, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

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<sup>\*</sup>Dr S. Schechter accepts call to the presidency Dec. 1899 to begin labors Feb. 1900. *N. Y. Times* Dec. 7.

**St Bernard's seminary**, R. c., men, Rochester, pop. 133,896 (177,000), Prorector James J. Hartley, St Bernard's seminary.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 12 Je 99, length 9¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 67; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 72.

**Admission**, four or six years' classical course, ability to follow a Latin lecture and to respond in the same language.

**Graduation**, age 25, attendance on six annual lecture courses, examinations.

**Course**, six years; no fees; subjects, moral and dogmatic theology, scriptures, canon law, liturgy, natural sciences, moral philosophy, logic, metaphysics, plain chant, church history, English, German, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 9.

**Organized** 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year; school merged or united in this school, St Andrew's seminary, established in 1870.

**St Bonaventure's college and seminary**, R. c., men, Allegany, pop. 1568, Pres. Joseph Butler, O. F. M.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 69; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 65.

**Admission**, graduation from classical and philosophical branches in this college.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of four years' course.

**Course**, four years; fees, course \$200 a yr; subjects, moral, pastoral and dogmatic theology, ecclesiastical history, sacred scriptures, exegesis, canon law, sacred elocution and oratory, liturgics.

**Faculty**, professors 19.

**Total property** \$29,000, receipts \$8300, expenditures \$7600, 1898.

**Organized** 1859, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**St John's theological seminary**, R. c., men, Brooklyn, Pres. J. J. Sullivan, C. M.

Session opens 18 S 98, closes 24 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 45; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 45a.

**Admission**, satisfactory completion of the collegiate course.

**Course**, six years, in preparation for ordination. Does not grant degrees.

**Faculty**, professors 6.

**Organized** 1891.

**St Joseph's seminary**, R. c., men, Yonkers, pop. 32,033 (45,000), Rector Edward R. Dyer, St Joseph's seminary, Dunwoodie.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 18 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 102; ordained 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 119.

**Admission**, intellectual and moral endowments, complete classical course, examination in Christian doctrine, English, Latin, Greek, mathematics, history, geography, reading; to advanced standing, examination on theological treatises previously studied.

Ordination to priesthood, age 24, attendance on six annual lecture courses either in this or a similar institution for full length of time required for courses indicated below.

Course, six years; fees, physician's services \$5; subjects, dogmatic, moral and pastoral theology, holy scripture, church history, canon law and liturgy, philosophy, natural science.

Faculty, professors 9.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Seminary of our Lady of Angels, Niagara university, R. c.,** men, Niagara University, Executive officer, Rev. P. McHale.

Session opens 9 S 98, closes 20 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 68; ordained 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 53.

Admission, college graduation, two years in mental philosophy (in Latin).

Graduation, completion of four years' course.

Course, four years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, dogmatic, moral, ascetic and pastoral theology, canon law, sacred scriptures, biblical exegesis, sacred rhetoric, ecclesiastical history, liturgy, Gregorian chant, German homiletics, English classics, rubrics of the breviary, missal and ritual, church history.

Faculty, professors 7.

Total property \$58,200, receipts \$9700, expenditures \$8600, 1898.

Organized 1857, first class ordained 1861 and classes ordained each subsequent year; incorporated as Seminary of Our Lady of Angels in 1863, assumed title Dep't of theology, Niagara univ. in 1883.

**Theological dep't, Alfred university,** seventh day bapt., both, Alfred Center, pop. 786 (4000), Pres. Boothe C. Davis, M.A. B.D. Ph.D., Alfred.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 3; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 2.

Admission, college graduation or college preparatory classical diploma.

Graduation, degree B. D., college graduation, completion of three years' course; diploma without degree granted to noncollege graduates.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic, doctrinal, biblical and pastoral theology, theism, Christian evidences, New testament, exegesis, elocution, church history, homiletics, Messianic prophecy, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 3.

Total property \$30,000, receipts \$2310, expenditures \$2300, 1898.

Organized 1857.

**Theological dep't, Hartwick seminary,** evan. Luth., men, Hartwick Seminary, pop. 100, Chairman of faculty, Alfred Miller, D. D.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 9.



**Admission**, testimonials of character and natural talents, church membership, course of academic study or regents academic diploma; for degree course, in addition to above, satisfactory completion of classical course including three years of Greek.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of three years' course.

**Course**, three years; fees, course free to candidates for Lutheran ministry or to children of Lutheran ministers, if they are able to pass the regents preliminary examination, others \$25 a yr; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic, pastoral and practical theology, apologetics, ethics, propaedeutics, catechetics, elocution, biblical archeology, biblical geography, exegesis, hermeneutics, church history, encyclopedia, history of preaching, liturgics, pulpit elocution, history of doctrine, dogmatics, homiletics, church polity, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 2.

**Total property** \$27,289, receipts \$900, expenditures \$900, 1898.

**Organized** 1815, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated irregularly in subsequent years.

**Union theological seminary**, presb., both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Charles C. Hall, D.D., 700 Park av.

**Session** opens 28 S 98, closes 16 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 156, postgraduates 2; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 133.

**Admission**, church membership, college graduation or examination in Latin, Greek, logic, psychology, philosophy, rhetoric, general history.

**Graduation**, degree B. D.,<sup>a</sup> satisfactory completion of three years' course, including one year's work in a seminary or class for original research, special examinations; diploma granted without degree.

**Course**, three years; fees, general \$10 a yr; subjects, biblical and pastoral theology, propaedeutics, biblical philology, exegesis, church polity, homiletics, missions, vocal culture, church history, dogmatics, catechetics, biblical doctrine of redemption, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 10, emeritus 1, lecturers 3, instructors 4.

**Total property** \$2,131,562, receipts \$193,600, expenditures \$97,500, 1898.

**Organized** 1836, first class graduated 1837 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title New York theological seminary was changed to present title and incorporated in 1839.

## NORTH CAROLINA

**Schools**: baptist 1, presbyterian 1, Roman catholic 1, total 3.

**Session** opens about first of O, closes about first of Je.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 74; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 81.

**Fees**: matr. \$0, course \$256, additional \$0.

**Faculty**: professors 9, lecturers 0, others 5, total 14.

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<sup>a</sup> Conferred by the University of the State of New York.

**Biddle university theological school**, presb., men, Charlotte, pop. 11,557 (25,000), Pres. D. J. Sanders, D. D.

Session opens 2 O 98, closes 2 Je 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 16; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 19.

Admission, church membership, college graduation or its equivalent; to advanced standing, certificate of good standing and orderly dismissal from another school or examination in subjects of previous year.

Graduation, degree S. T. D., completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, biblical introduction and history, Christian evidences, homiletics, church history and government, Hebrew, Greek exegesis.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant professor 1.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Biddle memorial institute, assumed present title in 1883.

**Livingstone college theological school**, A. m. e. Zion, both, Salisbury, pop. 4418, Dean W. H. Goler.

No work reported in the department of theology.

**St Mary's college**, R. c., men, Belmont, pop. 300, Pres. Leo Hald, D. D.

Session opens ? S 98, closes ? Je 99, length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 40; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 41.

Admission, fair knowledge of English, mathematics, grammar.

Graduation, attendance on six annual lecture courses.

Course, six years; fees, course \$200 a yr.

Faculty, professors 2, others 4.

Organized 1877, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**St Paul's English practical theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, Hickory, pop. 2023, Pres. Rev. H. K. G. Doermann.

No accurate information received.

**Shaw university theological school**, bapt., both, Raleigh, pop. 12,678, Dean M. W. D. Norman, M.A.

Session opens ? O 98, closes ? My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, common school course.

Graduation, English course only.

Course, three years; fees, course \$56 a yr; subjects, systematic theology, church history, polity, government, Bible introduction, interpretation, homiletics.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1865.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

No theological schools.

## OHIO

Schools: African methodist episcopal 1, congregational 1, Dutch reformed 1, evangelical Lutheran 1, Hebrew 1, Lutheran 1, methodist episcopal 1, Moravian 1, presbyterian 1, protestant episcopal 1, Roman catholic 2, united presbyterian 1, total 13.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 446; graduates 1897-98, 112; matriculates 1898-99, 432.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 56, lecturers 16, others 8, total 80.

Total property for nine schools \$1,481,429, receipts for eight schools \$90,954, expenditures for nine schools \$95,398.

**German evangelical Lutheran theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Pres. M. Loy, D. D.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 20 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 42; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 33.

Admission, college education.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral theology, dogmatics, isagogics, exegesis, liturgics, evangelistics, hermeneutics, Augsburg confession and apology, symbolics, encyclopedia, catechetics, church history, formula of concord, ethics, sermons, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 3, lecturers 4.

Total property \$125,000, 1898.

Organized 1830.

**Hebrew union college**, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Pres. Rabbi Isaac M. Wise.

Session opens 3 S 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 72.

Admission, high school entrance requirements, elementary knowledge of Hebrew, Bible history to Zerubbabel.

Graduation, degree Rabbi or B. D., completion of four years' course, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years; no fees; subjects, theology and philosophy, philosophy and history of Judaism, exegesis, homiletics, Talmud, Syriac, Arabic, Assyrian, and academic course of the university.

Faculty, professors 9.

Total property \$60,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1875, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Heidelberg theological seminary**, ref. ch., both, Tiffin, pop. 10,801, Pres. David Van Horne, D. D.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

**Admission,** college diploma, examination in Greek, Latin and English.

**Graduation,** degree B. D., age 21, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

**Course,** three years; no fees; subjects, Old and New testaments, systematic and practical theology, church history, hermeneutics, history of Christian doctrine, polity, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty,** professors 5.

**Total property** \$30,000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$4000, 1898.

**Organized** 1850, first class graduated 1854 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Lane theological seminary,** presb., men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Chairman of faculty, Henry Goodwin Smith, D. D., Lane seminary.

**Session** opens 15 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 35; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 34.

**Admission,** church membership, college graduation or, in exceptional cases, its satisfactory equivalent, or certificate from presbytery.

**Graduation,** completion of three years' course.

**Course,** three years; no fees; subjects, systematic, practical and pastoral theology, introductory history, homiletics, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty,** professors 3, emeritus 1, lecturers 6, instructor 1.

**Total property** \$490,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1829, first class graduated 1836 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Oberlin college theological school,** cong., both, Oberlin, pop. 4376, Pres. John Henry Barrows, D. D.

**Session** opens 21 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 47, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 39.

**Admission,** church membership, college graduation or college preparatory classical course and logic or history of philosophy, psychology, ethics, general history, rhetoric, English literature, economics, two natural sciences, work in the gospels, chronology of life of Christ.

**Graduation,** completion of three years' course, with degree B. D. for those already holding a B. A.; degree B. D. on completion of four years' course for those not holding a B. A.

**Course,** three or four years; no fees; subjects, biblical, systematic and practical theology, theological encyclopedia, Old and New testaments, church history, history of doctrine and modern theology, apologetics, comparative religion, homiletics, missions, preaching exercises, church polity, elocution, Hebrew and Greek exegesis.

**Faculty,** professors 8, emeritus 1, associate 1, lecturers 2.

**Organized** 1835, first class graduated 1836 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1837, 1851, 1866.

**St Charles Borromeo seminary**, R. c., men, Carthagena, Dean Boniface Russ.

It is a private seminary of a religious community.

**St Mary's theological seminary**, R. c., men, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean M. A. Moes, D. D., 600 Lake st.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 6.

Admission, completion of classical course of six years and entrance examinations on subjects of same.

Graduation, attendance on six annual lecture courses.

Course, six years; fees, course free to those in the diocese of Cleveland; subjects, moral theology, mental philosophy, dogmatics, sacred scripture, canon law, church history, sacred eloquence, music, elocution.

Faculty, professors 4, special 1.

Total property \$75,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

Organized 1848.

**Theological dep't, Bexley hall, Kenyon college**, p. e., men, Gambier, pop. 500, Dean Hosea Williams Jones, D. D.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Admission, candidates for priest's orders with full qualifications, moral and religious testimonials (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course, examinations, must be candidate for priest's orders.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, Old and New testament instruction and exegesis, ecclesiastical history, dogmatics, homiletics, evidences, liturgies, sociology, polity and canon law, Old testament introduction, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 4.

Total property \$150,000, receipts \$6000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1828, first class graduated 1834 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Theological seminary of diocese of Ohio was changed to Divinity school of Kenyon college in 1891.

**Theological dep't, German Wallace college**, m. e., both, Berea, pop. 2533, Pres. Karl Riemenschneider, Ph.D. D.D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 28b; graduates 1897-98, 5b; matriculates 1898-99, 28a.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 2b.

Organized 1864.

**Theological dep't, Wilberforce university**, A. m. e., both, Wilberforce, Dean John G. Mitchell, D. D.

Session opens ? 97, closes 20 Je 98, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 37; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 37a.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 2, assistants 3.

Organized (Payne theological seminary) 1892.

**Union biblical seminary**, Morav., both, Dayton, pop. 61,220 (85,000), Dean G. A. Funkhouser, D. D., 27 North Summit st.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 8 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 36; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

Admission, church membership, college graduation or certificate of Greek grammar, reading of Greek testament, rhetoric, logic, general history, homiletics, comparative religion, sociology, Hebrew, Greek.

Graduation, degree B. D., classical graduates on completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral theology, doctrines, history, homiletics, comparative religion, sociology, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 4, instructor 1.

Total property \$194,429, receipts \$30,000, expenditures \$29,768, 1898.

Organized 1871, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Wittenberg college theological school**, Luth., both, Springfield, pop. 31,895 (38,000), Dean Samuel A. Ort, D.D. LL.D.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 7 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 38; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

Admission, degree B. A.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees.

Faculty, professors 3.

Expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1845, first class graduated 1847 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Xenia theological seminary**, u. presb., both, Xenia, pop. 7301 (10,000), Pres. W. G. Moorehead, D. D.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 7¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 50; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 44.

Admission, church membership, approval of presbytery.

Graduation, completion of three years' course, examinations.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, biblical exegesis, apologetics, homiletics, ecclesiastical history and law, Christian missions, Old and New testament literature and criticism, church history and government, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 4.

Total property \$142,000, receipts \$7,800, expenditures \$8000, 1898.

Organized 1794, first class graduated 1798 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title the Associate presbyterian theological seminary was changed to the United presbyterian theological seminary of Xenia in 1858; schools merged or united in this school, Theological seminary of the northwest (Associate reformed, Oxford, O, 1838, Monmouth, Ill., 1857) in 1874.

**OKLAHOMA**

No theological schools.

**OREGON**

Schools: Christian 1, methodist episcopal 1, total 2.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 44; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 53.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$36.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 4, others 0, total 12.

Total property for one school \$11,400, receipts \$2400, expenditures \$2400.

**Eugene divinity school**, Christ., both, Eugene, pop. 5000, Dean Eugene C. Sanderson.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Admission, testimonials of character, church membership, state university entrance requirements.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of four years' course, completion of two years of state university course; English bible course completed in two years.

Course, four years; fees, course free, contingent \$9 a yr; subjects, pastoral, Old and New testament theology, sacred history, elocution, scripture exegesis, literature, biblical canonics, homiletics, ethics, logic, rhetoric and oratory, biblical hermeneutics, church history, astronomy, psychology, biblical typology, geology, missionary history and biography, sociology, evidences of Christianity, history of philosophy, comparative religion, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 3, lecturers 4.

Total property \$11,400, receipts \$2400, expenditures \$2400, 1898.

Organized 1895.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Schools: baptist 1, evangelical Lutheran 3, Moravian 1, presbyterian 2, protestant episcopal 1, reformed church 2, reformed presbyterian 1, Roman catholic 4, united presbyterian 1, total 17.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 826; graduates 1897-98, 223; matriculates 1898-99, 813.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$350, additional \$80.

Faculty: professors 88, lecturers 11, others 17, total 116.

Total property for eight schools \$2,201,861, receipts for seven schools \$111,512, expenditures for seven schools \$113,732.

**Allegheny theological seminary**, u. presb., both, Allegheny, pop. 105,287 (125,000), Dean James A. Grier.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 766; graduates 1897-98, 256; matriculates 1898-99, 766.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 4, other 1.

Organized 1825.

### **Augustinian convent theological school, R. c., men, Villanova,**

Prefect of studies, Thomas C. Middleton, O. S. A., Villanova college.

Session opens ? S 98, closes ? Je 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 22; graduates 1897-98, ? ; matriculates 1898-99, 22a.

Course, six years; no fees; subjects, theology, philosophy, church history, canon law, scriptures.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1843.

**Crozer theological seminary, bapt., men, Chester, pop. 20,226 (35,000), Pres. Henry G. Weston.**

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 94; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 104.

Admission, good moral character, approval of church and ability to pursue profitably the required course of studies.

Graduation, completion of three years' course, degree B. D., granted on postgraduate course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, biblical, systematic and practical theology, Old and New testaments, exegesis, church history, Old and New testament interpretation, biblical isagogics, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, instructor 1.

Total property \$175,000, receipts \$27,327, expenditures \$27,327, 1898.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Divinity school of the protestant episcopal church in Philadelphia, p. e., men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Edward T. Bartlett, D. D.**

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 24a; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 24.

Admission, college diploma or equivalent (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic divinity, pastoral care, canon law, liturgics, homiletics, Old and New testaments, ecclesiastical history, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 4, instructors 3.

Organized 1857; a training school till 1862, first class graduated 1863 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Meadville theological school, unita., both, Meadville, pop. 9520, Dean George L. Cary, M.A. L.H.D.**



Session opens 19 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 25, postgraduate 1.

Admission, good moral character, intellectual ability, college graduation or its equivalent, if candidate for degree.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course for collegiates or four years' for others.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, theology, theological encyclopedia and methodology, Old and New testaments, church history, philosophy and history of religion, homiletics, sociology, ethics, vocal culture and expression, church music, English language and literature, German, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 7, instructors 4.

Total property \$452,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1844, first class graduated 1844 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1857, 1872, 1876.

**Moravian college and theological seminary**, Morav., men, Bethlehem, pop. 6762, Pres. Augustus Schultze, D. D., Cedar st.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length  $7\frac{1}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 45; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 47.

Admission, age 15, good health, character, reputation and mental ability, examination in common branches, elementary algebra, Latin and Greek grammar, first book of Caesar.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of two years' course, thesis.

Course, two years; fees, course \$50 a yr; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, church history, Moravian church history, homiletics, German, comparative religion, liturgics, church polity, apologetics, sociology.

Faculty, professors 6.

Organized 1807 in connection with the Academy of Nazareth Hall at Nazareth; removed to Bethlehem 1838, again transferred to Nazareth from 1851 to 1858 when it was permanently established in Bethlehem; first class graduated 1810 and from 1879 classes graduated every second year.

**Reformed presbyterian theological seminary**, ref. presb., both, Allegheny, pop. 105,287 (125,000), Senior professor, David B. Willson.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 2 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 28; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 20.

Admission, college diploma or examination by presbytery.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral and systematic theology, Old and New testaments, biblical literature and introduction, New testament textual criticism, church government and history, homiletics.

Faculty, professors 2.

Total property \$100,630, receipts \$9248, expenditures \$4666, 1898.

Organized 1856, first class graduated 1857 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**St Charles Borromeo seminary**, R. c., men, Overbrook, Dean John E. Fitz Maurice, D. D.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 10 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 70; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 76.

Admission, a knowledge of branches taught in preparatory seminary and ability to write and speak Latin.

Graduation, attendance on six annual lecture courses.

Course, six years; fees, course \$300 a yr.

Faculty, professors 12, other 1.

Organized 1832, first class graduated 1834 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1835.

**St Vincent's seminary**, R. c., men, Beatty, Dean Leander Schnerr.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 35; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 35a.

Admission, classical course.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 4.

Organized 1846.

**St Vincent's seminary**, R. c., men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean James McGill.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 39b; graduates 1897-98, 7b; matriculates 1898-99, 39a.

Course, four years.

Faculty, professors 5, others 3.

Organized 1868.

**Theological dep't, Lincoln university**, presb., men, Lincoln university, pop. 200, Dean William Deas Kerswill, B. D.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 6¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 46; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 41.

Admission, college graduation or its equivalent.

Graduation, degree B. S. T., completion of full course of three years; certificate on completion of English course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, homiletics, English Bible, evidences, archeology, Christian ethics, church government and history and polemics, ecclesiastical Latin, Greek testament, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, instructor 1.

Total property \$171,900, receipts \$5150, expenditures \$7530, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological dep't, Susquehanna university**, evan. Luth., men, Selinsgrove, pop. 1315 (1500), Pres. J. R. Dimm, D. D.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 9, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 15.

**Admission**, church membership, testimonials of character, natural ability, calling.

**Graduation**, degree D. D., completion of three years' course.

**Course**, three years; fees, diploma \$5; subjects, pastoral and systematic theology, ethics, biblical antiquities, hermeneutics, evidences of Christianity, Christology, liturgics, Bible history, practical sermonizing, catechetics, homiletics, ecclesiastical history, history of doctrines, higher criticism, missions, church government, elements of religion, Arabic, Syriac, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 3.

**Organized** 1858, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title The missionary institute, assumed present title in 1894.

**Theological seminary of the evangelical Lutheran church**, evan. Luth., men, Gettysburg, pop. 3221, Chairman of faculty, Milton Valentine, D. D. LL. D.

Session opens 16 S 98, closes 20 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 51, postgraduates 7; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 39.

**Admission**, church membership, testimonials of character and ability, completion of academic course or special examination as to equivalent or proper preparation.

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of three years' course, examinations, thesis.

**Course**, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic, biblical, historical and pastoral theology, theological propaedeutics, homiletics, Old and New testaments, biblical criticism, church polity, catechetics, symbolics and liturgics, German, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 4, lecturer 1.

**Total property** \$160,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1826, first class graduated 1828 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological seminary of the reformed church in the United States**, ref., men, Lancaster, pop. 32,011 (45,000), Pres. Emanuel V. Gerhart, D.D. LL.D.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 10 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 56, postgraduates 3.

**Admission**, church membership, testimonials of character and natural talents, completion of academic study or examination in subjects of such a course.

Graduation, degree B. D. conferred on graduates who have taken post-graduate course of two years, completion of three years' course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, contingent \$5 a yr; subjects, practical theology, theological encyclopedia, biblical archeology and theology, Old and New testaments, history, catechism, Christian dogmatics, homiletics, essays, ethics.

Faculty, professors 6.

Total property \$150,000, receipts \$8440, expenditures \$8934, 1898.

Organized 1825, first class graduated 1827 and classes graduated each subsequent year except for two years during civil war; the original title Theological seminary of German reformed church, assumed present title in 1869.

**Ursinus college, school of theology**, ref. ch., men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean James I. Good, D. D., Collegeville.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes ? 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 22; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 23.

Admission, college degree, certificate of college preparation including Latin and Greek, and certificate of examination in logic, ethics, psychology, rhetoric, general history and Christian evidences or evidence of thorough English education and of examination in above subjects.

Graduation, degree B. D., college degree, completion of three years' course, regular and special examinations, thesis; graduation certificates granted without degree.

Course, three years; fees, course free, incidental \$20 a yr; subjects, systematic and practical theology, theological encyclopedia, church history, reformed church history, homiletics, exegesis, catechetics, liturgics, church polity, history of preaching and Christian sociology, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 3.

Opened 1871, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year; Ursinus college theological dep't was changed from Collegeville to Philadelphia in September, 1898.

**Western theological seminary**, presb., men, Allegheny, pop. 105,287 (125,000), Pres. Thomas H. Robinson, D. D., 316 Ridge av.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 94, postgraduates 4, special 1; graduates 1897-98, 27; matriculates 1898-99, 75.

Admission, testimonials of character, church membership, college graduation with recommendation of presbytery, examination for admission of such as have no college diploma, on studies equivalent to college course.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic and practical theology, Old and New testaments, ecclesiastical history and the history of doctrines, apologetics, sacred rhetoric, church polity and elocution, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 6, assistant 1, instructor 1.

Total property \$792,331, receipts \$31,247, expenditures \$35,275, 1898.

Organized 1825, first class graduated 1827 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### PHILIPPINES

"The Military Governor directs me to inform you with reference to the other professions (than law) that the Spanish law as to admission to practise still governs."—*Capt. H. A. Greene*, Assistant Secretary, Sep. 1899

#### **Real y Pontificia Universidad de Santo Tomás de Manila,**<sup>a</sup>

R. c., men, Manila, pop. (300,000), Rector Santiago Payá.

Session opens about the first of Jl; matriculates 1896-97, 6.

Course, ontology, kosmology, philosophy of religion, church law, moral and dogmatic theology, church history, Biblical exegesis, elocution, ethics, canon law, church discipline.

Faculty, professors 6.

**History.** As early as June 8, 1585, Philip 2 gave orders for the founding of a university in the Philippines. In 1601 the Seminario de Nobles was opened and on Apr. 8, 1611 the Dominican order established the College of Santo Tomás for the instruction of the natives and the care of the Spanish poor. This received royal sanction July 16, 1628. The university was founded by royal decree Oct. 29, 1857. The Dominican order appoints the theological professors, the governor-general the others.

### PUERTO RICO

No theological schools reported.

### RHODE ISLAND

No theological schools.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Schools: associate reformed presbyterian 1, evangelical Lutheran 1, presbyterian 1, total 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 55; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 46.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 0, others 5, total 15.

Total property for two schools \$43,000, receipts for one school \$2000, expenditures for one school \$1500.

**Erskine theological seminary**, associate reformed presb., men, Due West, pop. 644 (800), Pres. W. L. Pressly, D. D.

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<sup>a</sup>See p. 72 foot note.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 17 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 14; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 7.

Admission, testimonials of natural talents, scholarship, piety and church membership, college graduation or its equivalent; without examination on credentials from presbytery.

Graduation, attendance on two annual lecture courses.

Course, two years; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, anthropology, soteriology, eschatology, New testament literature and criticism, ecclesiastical history, English Bible, homiletics, presbyterian law, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 4.

Total property \$35,000, receipts \$2000, expenditures \$1500, 1898.

Organized 1825.

**Evangelical Lutheran theological seminary**, evan. Luth., men, Mt Pleasant, pop. 1138, Dean J. A. Morehead.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 8; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 6.

Admission, collegiate education, church membership, good character.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, exegetical, historical, systematic and practical theology, German, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professor 1, others 4.

Total property \$8000, 1898.

Organized 1830, first class graduated 1835; the original title Theological seminary of evangelical synod of S. C. was changed to Theological seminary of united synod of the evangelical Lutheran church in the south in 1884 when the S. C. synod's sem. and the Theological seminary of the old general synod of the evangelical Lutheran church in the south were united in this school.

**Presbyterian theological seminary**, presb., both, Columbia, pop. 15,353 (25,000), Dean J. D. Tadlock, D. D. LL. D.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 33b; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1897-98, 33a.

Graduation, attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 5, other 1.

Organized 1831.

#### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

No theological schools.

#### **TENNESSEE**

Schools: congregational 1, Cumberland presbyterian 1, methodist episcopal 2, methodist episcopal South 1, presbyterian 1, protestant episcopal 1, united presbyterian 1, total 8.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 230; graduates 1897-98, 38; matriculates 1898-99, 226.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$0, additional \$40.

Faculty: professors 28, lecturers 5, others 5, total 38.

Total property for one school \$25,000, receipts for one school \$2000, expenditures for two schools \$3000.

**Biblical dept, Vanderbilt university**, m. e. South, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean Wilbur F. Tillett, D. D., Vanderbilt university.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 46; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 53.

Admission, college graduation, or completion of sophomore year, or examinations in subjects of sophomore year of this university.

Graduation, degree B. D., college degree B. A., completion of three years' course; diploma granted to noncollege graduates; certificate granted on completion of English course of two years.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$10, course free, library \$5; subjects, systematic, practical and biblical theology, Hebrew and Old testament exegesis, New testament Greek and exegesis, biblical and ecclesiastical history, English exegesis, elocution, music.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturer 1.

Organized 1875, first class graduated 1878 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Cumberland university theological school**, Cumb. presb., both, Lebanon, pop. 1883, Dean J. M. Hubbert.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 62, postgraduates 3; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 65a.

Admission, college degree or examination.

Course, three years; subjects, systematic and practical theology, English Bible, Old and New testaments, literature, ecclesiastical and biblical history, missions, apologetics, oratory and music, Greek, interpretation.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 2.

Organized 1853.

**Knoxville college theological school**, u. presb., both, Knoxville, pop. 22,535, Pres. Rev. J. B. Work, M. A.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 3; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 1.

Admission, college degree B. A. or B. S.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, Old and New testament introduction and exegesis, church history, sacred rhetoric, evidences of Christianity, Hebrew.

Faculty, professor 1.

Expenditures \$1000, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1898.

**Southwestern presbyterian university divinity school**, presb., men, Clarksville, pop. 7924 (12,000), Chancellor George Summey, D. D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Admission, completion of B. A. course in recognized college.

Graduation, degree B. D., attendance on two annual lecture courses.

Course, two years; fees, diploma \$5; subjects, practical, systematic and pastoral theology, church polity, homiletics, public reading, Old and New testaments, English, biblical instruction, biblical and ecclesiastical history, philosophy, missions and church work, ancient languages, and four of the following, English, German, French, chemistry, natural philosophy, geology, zoology, mathematics, ancient, medieval and modern history.

Faculty, professors 5, instructor 1.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological dep't, Central Tennessee college**, m. e., both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean D. M. Birmingham, S. T. D.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, students who have a common school education and are licensed to preach or exhort; to advanced standing, completion of full course of English studies.

Graduation, attendance on two annual lecture courses.

Course, two years; no fees; subjects, exegetic, historical, systematic and practical theology, Old and New testaments, history of methodism, Bible, rhetorical exercises, hymn and Bible readings.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1889.

**Theological dep't, Fisk university**, cong., both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Pres. E. M. Cravath, D. D.

Session opens 24 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 5; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 4.

Admission, regular course, college degree or examination in Greek, psychology, logic, moral science, political economy, English literature and rhetoric; English course, graduation from normal or high school or equivalent.

Graduation, regular course, degree B. D., attendance on three annual lecture courses; English course, attendance on two annual lecture courses.

Course, regular, three years, English, two years; no fees; subjects, pastoral and practical theology, introduction to Old and New testaments, exegesis, natural and revealed theology, evidences of Christianity and comparative religion, church history, homiletics, sociology, Hebrew, Greek.



Faculty, professors 2.

Total property \$25,000, receipts \$2000, expenditures \$2000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896-1898 inclusive.

**Theological dep't, University of the South**, p. e., men, Sevanee, pop. 428, Dean William P. DuBose, M. A. S. T. D.

Session opens 12 Ag 98, closes 3 Ag 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 31; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, college graduation, or its equivalent.

Graduation, degree B. D., college degree B. A., completion of three years' course with satisfactory average, thesis; degree G. D. granted on completion of course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, dogmatic and pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, exegesis, ecclesiastical history and polity, missions, homiletics, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 4, lecturers 4, instructor 1.

Organized (formally opened) 1878, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1883, 1892, 1897.

**U. S. Grant university school of theology**, m. e., both, Chattanooga, pop. 29,100 (40,000), Dean G. T. Newcomb, M. A. D. D.

Session opens 17 O 99, closes 15 My 00, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 32b; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 35.

Admission, to those holding B. A., Ph. B. or B. S. degrees including Greek, without examination; others, examinations, certificate of license to preach, recommendation from quarterly conference, or certificate from denomination to which the applicant belongs. Candidates without classical training will be admitted to English course.

Graduation, degree S. T. B. to B. A. students and those having equivalent degrees, satisfactory completion of course.

Course, three years; fees, course free, incidental \$10 a yr; subjects, introduction to theology, exegetical, historical, systematic and practical theology, Old and New testaments, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 4, instructor 1.

Opened 1886.

## TEXAS

Schools: congregational 1, total 1.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 13; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 16.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$45, additional \$0.

Faculty: professor 1, lecturers 9, others 0, total 10.

**Rio Grande congregational training school**, cong., men, El Paso, pop. 10,338 (18,627), Executive officer, Rev. A. C. Wright.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 30 My 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 13; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 16.

Admission, common school education.

Graduation, completion of five years' course.

Course, five years; fees, course \$9 a yr; subjects, arithmetic, algebra, geography, vocal music, history of civilization, history of the reformation and the church, Bible study by books, constitution of Mexico, English language, Spanish, Greek; all classes conducted in Spanish language.

Faculty, professor 1, lecturers 9.

Organized 1890 at Ciudad, Juárez, Mexico, transferred to El Paso 1893, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Theological dep't, Wiley university**, m. e., both, Marshall, pop. 7207, Dean M. W. Dogan, M. A.

The department is preparatory to the Gammon theological seminary at Atlanta, Ga.

### UTAH

No theological schools.

### VERMONT

No theological schools.

### VIRGINIA

Schools: baptist 1, presbyterian 1, protestant episcopal 2, total 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 175; graduates 1897-98, 29; matriculates 1898-99, 194.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$22.

Faculty: professors 16, lecturers 0, others 2, total 18.

Total property for three schools \$809,186, receipts \$36,000, expenditures \$36,000.

**Bishop Payne divinity school**, p. e., men, Petersburg, pop. 22,680 (25,000), Prin. C. R. Haines, D. D.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 13 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 9.

Admission, qualification for priest's orders according to church canons, recommendations from clergy and testimonials, examination (*see* p. 90).

Graduation, B. D., completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, pastoral, exegetical, doctrinal, historical and practical theology, Christian evidences, Old and New testaments, church history and polity, homiletics, apologetics, liturgies.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1878.

**Richmond theological seminary**, bapt., men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Acting Pres. George F. Genung, D. D.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 59; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 54.

**Admission**, satisfactory evidences of piety and call to the ministry, certificate of approval from church of which a member, (students of other schools, testimonials of character and standing), completion of normal course in Baptist home mission schools; examination in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, grammar, geography, physics, civil government, rhetoric, physical geography, physiology and U. S. history.

**Graduation**, degrees B. D. Th. B., attendance on three or four annual lecture courses.

**Course**, three or four years; fees, course free, incidentals \$7; subjects, theology, biblical introduction, church history, homiletics, pastoral duties, church polity, psychology, moral philosophy, music, elocution, English and Greek interpretation, Hebrew.

**Faculty**, professors 4.

**Founded** 1867; incorporated as Richmond institute in 1876, assumed present title in 1886.

**Theological seminary of the protestant episcopal church in the diocese of Virginia**, p. e., men, Theological Seminary, Chairman of faculty, Angus Crawford, M. A. D. D., Theological Seminary, Alexandria.

**Session** opens 28 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 38; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 43.

**Admission**, qualified candidates for priest's orders according to church canons, or testimonial from rector or presbytery certifying to character and fitness, college graduation or examination (*see* p. 90).

**Graduation**, degree B. D., completion of three years' course with satisfactory standing, thesis, examinations.

**Course**, three years; no fees; subjects, theology, pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, ecclesiastical history, interpretation of scripture, Christian ethics, exegesis, liturgics, elocution, homiletics, evidences of revealed religion, systematic divinity, church polity, canon law, Hebrew, Greek.

**Faculty**, professors 4, emeritus 1, instructors 2.

**Total property** \$329,186, receipts \$18,000, expenditures \$18,000, 1898.

**Organized** (Education society) 1818. Theological class at William and Mary 1821, transferred to Alexandria and first class graduated in 1823.

**Union theological seminary**, presb., men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Chairman, T. R. English, D. D., College.

**Session** opens 5 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 68; graduates 1897-98, 176; matriculates 1898-99, 88.

**Admission**, church membership, college graduation or satisfactory testimonials of possessing qualifications entitling student to enter senior class of college on examination; without examination communicants of presbyterian church under care of presbytery, "on experimental piety and motives for seeking the ministry."

Graduation, unblemished Christian character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, examinations; for degree B. D. academic degree B. A. or equivalent literary course.

Course, three years; fees, incidentals \$5 a yr; subjects, systematic and pastoral theology, Old and New testaments, biblical literature, ecclesiastical history, English Bible, church polity, homiletics.

Faculty, professors 5.

Total property \$480,000, receipts \$18,000, expenditures \$18,000, 1898.

Organized 1824, first class graduated ? and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862 to 1864 inclusive; assumed present title in 1826.

### WASHINGTON

No theological schools.

### WEST VIRGINIA

No theological schools.

### WISCONSIN

Schools: evangelical Lutheran 1, protestant episcopal 1, reform 1, Roman catholic 1, total 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 170; graduates 1897-98, 65; matriculates 1898-99, 160.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$0, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 24, lecturers 0, others 4, total 28.

Total property for two schools \$380,000, receipts for two schools \$44,000, expenditures for one school \$14,000.

**Evangelical Lutheran theological seminary**, evan. Luth., both, Wauwatosa, Dean A. Hoenecke.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 35; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 35 $\alpha$ .

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 3, other 1.

Organized 1878.

**Mission house**, ref. ch., both, Franklin, Dean H. A. Muehlmeier, D. D.

Session opens ? 98, closes ? 99, length 10 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 24; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 24 $\alpha$ .

Course, three years.

Faculty, professors 3, other 1.

Organized 1860.

**Nashotah house**, p. e., men, Nashotah, pop. 30, Dean William Walter Webb, M. A. D. D.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 46; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 36.

Admission, qualifications for priest's orders according to church canons (see p. 90), examination in S. G. Green's *Handbook to grammar of Greek testament*, first twelve chapters of *Acts of the apostles* in the original, Maclear's *Class book of history of Old and New testaments*, essay.

Graduation, degree B. D., completion of three years' course with required standing, thesis.

Course, three years; no fees; subjects, dogmatic and pastoral theology, theism, moral philosophy, analogy, English Bible, church history, ecclesiastical polity, canon law, homiletics, liturgics, Greek, Hebrew.

Faculty, professors 4, instructors 2.

Total property \$200,000, receipts \$14,000, expenditures \$14,000, 1898.

Organized 1842, first class graduated 1845 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Provisional seminary, St Francis of Sales, R. c., men, St Francis,** pop. 225, Rector Rev. Jos. Rainer.

Session opens ? S 98, closes ? Je 99, length 10 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 65*b*; graduates 1897-98, 34*b*; matriculates 1898-99, 65*a*.

Admission, six years' classical, two years' philosophical course.

Graduation, completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; fees, board and tuition \$165 a yr, physician's services \$5; subjects, dogmatic, pastoral and moral theology, church history, canon law, holy scriptures, exegesis, homiletics, liturgy, ecclesiastical history, Hebrew, Greek.

Faculty, professors 14.

Organized 1856; the original title St Francis seminary, assumed present title in 1884.

## WYOMING

No theological schools.



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Allegheny (N. Y.), St Bonaventure's college and seminary, 70<sup>8</sup>-71<sup>8</sup>, 115<sup>4</sup>.

Allegheny (Pa.), Reformed presbyterian theological seminary, 72<sup>8</sup>-73<sup>5</sup>, 125<sup>7</sup>-26<sup>1</sup>.

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Augsburg seminary, Minneapolis, 68<sup>8</sup>-69<sup>8</sup>, 103<sup>4</sup>.

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- Woodstock (Md.) college, 68<sup>7</sup>-69<sup>7</sup>, 98<sup>a</sup>.
- Xenia theological seminary, 59<sup>a</sup>-60<sup>2</sup>, 72<sup>a</sup>-73<sup>a</sup>, 122<sup>a</sup>.
- Yale university, founding, 58<sup>a</sup>; divinity school, 62<sup>a</sup>, 66<sup>a</sup>-67<sup>a</sup>, 80<sup>a</sup>-81<sup>2</sup>.
- Yonkers, St Joseph's seminary, 70<sup>a</sup>-71<sup>a</sup>, 115<sup>a</sup>-16<sup>2</sup>.











# College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 7 December 1899

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## PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

### UNITED STATES

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PREPARED BY

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under direction of

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## LAW

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## LAW

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### INTRODUCTION

#### Early law schools

The first American law school was founded at Litchfield, Ct. in 1784 and discontinued in 1833. Though not connected with any university it seems to have made an excellent record. Of 1023 graduates, 50 became members of congress, 15 U. S. senators, 40 judges of the higher state courts, 10 governors of states, 5 cabinet officers, 2 justices of the federal supreme court, 1 vice-president of the United States and several foreign ministers.

A course of lectures in law was delivered in the College of Philadelphia in 1791 by James Wilson who had been appointed professor of law in that institution, but his work was discontinued before the close of the second course. In 1797 James Kent made a similar attempt at Columbia, but he gave only one course of lectures.

The Harvard law school, established in 1817, was the earliest school in the country connected with a university and authorized to confer degrees in law. The course was lengthened to 3 years in 1877. There were no examinations for the degree till 1871, and none for admission till 1877. At the beginning of the year 1897 the rule came into force by which only graduates of

approved colleges and persons qualified to enter the senior class of Harvard college are admitted as regular students.

The Yale law school was established in 1824, that of the University of Virginia in 1825 and the Cincinnati law school in 1833.

### Development of law schools since 1858

Law schools had exercised little influence on the legal profession in this country up to the time of the opening of the Columbia law school in 1858. The extinct Litchfield school and the unsuccessful attempts at the college of Philadelphia and Columbia constitute the record up to 1800. 3 of the existing schools were established between 1801 and 1825, 7 between 1826 and 1850, 24 between 1851 and 1875, 50 between 1876 and 1900. The growth of the Columbia law school was quite steady from the first. In 1859 there were 35 students, in 1876, 573, in 1889, 491. In 1888 the trustees decided to add a third year to the course to take effect in the fall of 1890. In 1899 they adopted a resolution converting the school into a graduate department by limiting admission to college graduates, the change to take effect in the fall of 1903.

Since 1858 the growth in law schools has been most remarkable. In 1878 there were 50 schools with 3012 students; in 1899 there were 86 schools with 11,883 students. The increase in students in 21 years has been 294%. These figures show that the old method of study in the office of an attorney is rapidly giving place to the systematic training of the law school. In fact it is impracticable under existing conditions to obtain a satisfactory legal education in an attorney's office.<sup>a</sup>

The greatest drawback to efficient work in our law schools as shown elsewhere, is failure to demand a satisfactory preliminary education for admission. There has been rapid growth in the belief that the course of study entitling students to the LL. B. degree can not be covered properly in less than three years. The president of Western reserve university, Charles F. Thwing writes as follows: "The progress of professional education in the U. S. receives illustration in the fact that a fourth year is now frequently spoken of as a demand of the school law."<sup>b</sup> Many law schools are now doing four years' work in three years, and certain schools are doing three years' work in two years. The best

<sup>a</sup> The ratio of lawyers to population in 1870 was 1 to 940, in 1890 it was 1 to 699. These figures show a growth somewhat out of proportion to the growth in population, but not by any means as great comparatively as the growth in students (1870, 1653; 1890, 4518). The explanation is simple. Only students in law schools have been reported, not those prepared for the bar elsewhere.

<sup>b</sup> The law department of West Virginia university will require four years' work for LL.B. degree after July 1, 1899.



schools have increased their courses of study from two years to three, and as they have increased the length of time they have also increased the number and amount of the studies."

In 1875 only 1 law school had a course of three years. In 30 schools the course was two years, in 10 one year, in 2 the length of the course was not stated. In 1899 44 schools had a three years' course, 37 a two years' course, 4 a one year's course. In 1 the length of the course was not stated. Of the 44 schools with three years' course 11 report an absolute requirement of three years' study in a law school for the LL. B. degree; 30 report three years' study in a law school as the regular requirement for the LL. B. degree.

Of the 86 law schools reporting in 1899, 16 are separate institutions and 70 are departments of colleges or universities; 49 hold day sessions, 24 evening sessions, 7 hold both and 6 do not report the item; 82 grant degrees.

### Salaries of teachers

Charles Noble Gregory in a paper read before the American bar association in 1897, showed that of 349 law teachers in the United States, 75, or only about  $\frac{1}{5}$  gave their entire time to the work. The law teachers who receive fixed salaries were as a rule somewhat more highly paid than teachers of other topics even in the same university. The report from Harvard law school was most complete. There we found a faculty of 9 men, all but 1 giving their entire time to the school. The salary of an assistant professor was \$2250; of a professor \$4000 during the first 5 years, \$4500 during the next 5 years, and \$5000 thereafter. The average salary of the teachers in American law schools who gave their full time to the work, including deans and assistants, was \$2564.12. Replies from European law schools indicated that nearly three times as large a proportion of the law teachers gave their full time.

### Methods of instruction

Instruction in law schools is given by lectures, by recitations from textbooks, and by discussion and explanation of selected cases. Each of these systems has its advocates. In a majority of the schools instruction is given mainly by lectures. Next in popularity comes the method of recitations on lessons previously assigned. There are only a few schools that depend mainly on the discussion and explanation of selected cases.

Dean Ashley of the New York university law school writes as follows on this subject: "The leading universities repudiate the idea of any fixed method for teaching or studying law." Profes-

sor Gray of Harvard says: "In all law schools, I suppose, the students learn from textbooks, cases and oral instruction. At any rate they do so here. Each teacher is free to use these means as he pleases. The different professors do actually use them in different ways and proportions." Dean Keener of Columbia says: "There is no uniform method of instruction in this school. Each instructor is at liberty to pursue the method of instruction which in his opinion will be productive of the best results. At the present time three months of instruction are used."

The 1898 report of the committee on legal education of the American bar association gives returns from 20 law schools, including the leading schools of the country, on instruction in practice. 2 report that they depend principally on the observations which the students can make in attending actual courts; but in all others the practical importance of school instruction and of practice in moot courts is recognized. The committee recommends as the ideal plan of organization of a law faculty with reference to practical work that provision be made for a professor of pleading and practice, a thoroughly trained lawyer who shall devote his entire time to work of that kind.

### Admission to the bar in colonial days

In early colonial days lawyers seem to have been regarded with jealousy and aversion. At the time of the revolution, however, they had gained a position of prominence which they have always maintained in this country. Of 56 signers of the declaration of independence 25 were lawyers and so were 30 out of 55 members of the convention which framed the federal constitution.<sup>a</sup>

There was no particular scheme of legal education in the colonial period but in most of the colonies there were statutes relating to attorneys. In North Carolina the following parliamentary provision was in force up to the revolutionary war:

" . . . None shall from henceforth be admitted attorneys in any of the king's courts of record . . . but such as have been brought up in said courts, or otherwise well practised in soliciting of causes, and have been found by their dealings to be skilful and of honest disposition . . ."

In Virginia in 1680 the licensing of attorneys was placed by the general assembly in the hands of the governor:

" . . . no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall practice as an Attorney or appear to plead in the General court, or any county-court in this countrey, but such as shall be first Licenced by his Excellency, or Successors thereunto, and . . . any one that shall presume to plead in the general court, or any

<sup>a</sup>Statistics of J. H. Patton jr.

county or other court without such licence first obtained, and had; shall forfeit for every such offence committed in the county-court six hundred pounds of tobacco and in the General Court 2000 pounds of Tobacco."

This act was superseded in 1748 by what seems to be the earliest provision for an examining committee:

"The judges of the General Court shall nominate and appoint such and so many of the council learned in the Law and Attornies practicing in said Court as they shall think fit, to examine into the Capacity, Ability or Fitness of such persons as shall from time to time apply for a licence to practice as Attornies in the County courts and other inferior courts of this colony and shall cause such nomination and appointment to be entered in the Records of their Court; which persons so nominated shall take oath that they will well and truly examine into the Capacity, Ability and Fitness of such persons as shall make application to them for a Licence to practice as Attornies and that they will not grant a Licence to any person who shall not upon examination to the best of their knowledge be found sufficiently qualified to practice as Attorney aforesaid."

In New Jersey any one was allowed to plead till 1698, after which date attorneys were licensed by the governor. In Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire an oath seems to have been all that was demanded of those seeking admission as attorneys. This was the case also in Delaware up to 1726.

The records of the secretary of state at Albany show that for 70 years just preceding the American revolution attorneys were admitted to practise in New York by the governor without any examination as to fitness, though for admission to practise before the supreme court the usual preparation was "a college or university education and three years' apprenticeship or, without the former, seven years' service under an attorney."<sup>a</sup>

In Connecticut attorneys were appointed by the county courts. In Maryland the justices admitted those whom the governor and council had previously licensed. In Pennsylvania attorneys were admitted by the justices; also in South Carolina till 1721, after which date they were admitted by the chief justice of the general and supreme court at Charleston. In all these cases tests as to fitness, if there were any such tests, seem to have been of a very superficial character.<sup>b</sup>

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<sup>a</sup> William Smith, *History of New York*.

<sup>b</sup> I am indebted to Mr Ashley of the New York state library school for assistance in the study of the colonial records.

### Admission to the bar after the revolution

The New York constitution of 1777 provided that "all attorneys, solicitors and counsellors at law, hereafter to be appointed, be appointed by the Court and licensed by the first judge of the court in which they shall respectively plead or practice; and be regulated by the rules and orders of the said courts."

In 1797 the New York supreme court prescribed a seven years' clerkship with a practitioner as one of the requirements for admission as an attorney except in the case of those who after the age of 14 had pursued classical studies for four years or less, such applicants being permitted to deduct the time so occupied from the seven years' clerkship. After four years' practice the attorney was admitted without further test as a counselor. These rules were modified in 1829 by requiring three years' practice as an attorney and a separate test for the degree of counselor. A few other states had similar requirements.

Under the rules that followed the adoption of the New York constitution of 1846 students were admitted to the bar without any requirements as to period of study or mode of training and without satisfactory evidence as to character. The same laxity prevailed in other states and the law came to be regarded more as an ordinary trade than as a distinct profession. This was the condition of legal education in 1870 when the bar is said to have reached its lowest ebb.

In 1880 most of the states had adopted a system of oral examinations for admission to the bar. These tests were usually held in open court. In about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the states any ignoramus could present himself and if successful gain admission to practise before all state courts. The tests at best demanded little knowledge of legal principles; usually they were a farce. 15 states required a definite period of study; 6 gave an allowance in term of study to bachelors of arts; Pennsylvania and Delaware required a general preliminary education; women were admitted in 10 states.<sup>a</sup>

In 1871 admission to the bar in New York was placed under the control of the court of appeals. In 1882 the court adopted a rule requiring all law students unless college graduates to pass an examination as a test of preliminary general education. In 1894 the legislature provided for uniform examinations in all judicial districts, similar in essential features to those adopted in 1878 by the supreme court of New Hampshire. In the latter state from 1812 to 1872 a statute had provided as follows: "*Any* citizen of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, on appli-

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<sup>a</sup> In 1899 women are admitted definitely in 15 states and by inference in most political divisions. They seem to be excluded definitely only in Arkansas, Georgia and Indiana.

cation to the supreme court, *shall* be admitted to practise as an attorney."

The American bar association has recommended that examinations for admission to the bar be conducted by a commission appointed by the court of last resort, according to the system now in force in New York, Ohio and Illinois. Boards with high standards seem to feel that written examinations afford the fairest test. Oral examinations are certainly impracticable when large classes are to be examined. An attempt is now made to select questions that require the application of legal principles to given facts. All progressive boards are abandoning the plan so prevalent in the past of limiting the tests to petty details and questions of local practice.

At the 1899 meeting of the American bar association, the acting president, Charles F. Manderson, spoke substantially as follows: A notable and encouraging sign of the times, presaging much good to the profession and benefit to the public, is the increased interest felt in the proceedings of the local bar associations. Nearly every state has an active, vigorous organization, and very many of the counties and judicial districts have their societies, composed of the best professional material of the vicinity. The standard of qualifications for admission to the bar has been materially elevated by these associations.

### Synopsis of present requirements

In the following political divisions law-school diplomas do not now confer the right to practise law, an examination being required by statute in all cases:

Arizona	Indian ter.	Montana	Oregon
Arkansas	Choctaw nat.	New York	South Dakota
Colorado	Iowa	North Carolina	Utah
Florida	Kentucky	North Dakota	Virginia
Hawaii	Maine	Ohio	Washington
Idaho	Massachusetts	Oklahoma	Wyoming

The following require for admission to the licensing examination:

Colorado, one year high school, two years' clerkship or study in school

Iowa, two full years' study in office or reputable school

Maine, two years', after September 1900 three years' study in office or recognized school

Montana, two full years' study of law

New York, three years' high school course, college graduate two years', others three years' study in office or school

North Carolina, 12 months' professional study

North Dakota, two full years' study with practitioner in this state or in reputable school in U. S.

Ohio, a common school education, three full years' study with practising attorney or in school

Oregon, three years' study of law

Washington, two years' regular study of law

Wyoming, two years', after September 1900 three years' study in law school or office

The following require the licensing examination only:

Arizona	Idaho	Massachusetts	Tennessee
Arkansas	Indian ter.	Oklahoma.	Utah
Florida	Choctaw nat.	Oregon	Virginia
Hawaii	Kentucky	South Dakota	

The 16 following states require either approval of law diploma or examination by duly qualified authority:

Alabama	Louisiana	Mississippi	Tennessee
California	Maryland	Missouri	Texas
Georgia	Michigan	Nebraska	West Virginia
Kansas	Minnesota	South Carolina	Wisconsin

The following requiring either approval of diploma or examination admit to examination on:

Kansas, two years' study, the last with attorney

Louisiana, two years' study of law

Maryland, three years' study in school or office

Michigan, between one and two years' high school, three years' study of law

Minnesota, about two thirds year high school, three years' study in office or school.

Nebraska, two years' study in office of practising attorney

West Virginia, two years' study of law

Wisconsin, two years' study of law

In 10 states, District of Columbia, New Mexico and Indian territory, Muskogee or Creek nation and Chickasaw nation, and the Philippines admission is governed by rules of court not defined in the law as follows:

Connecticut, examination after high school graduation or indefinite preliminary test, three years' study in a law school or office, two years' study if a college or law school graduate

Delaware, examination after three years' study of law under direction of a member of the bar

District of Columbia, three years' study under competent attorney or in school

Illinois, examination after graduation from three years' high school course, three years of 36 weeks each in approved law

school or with licensed lawyers who subject the students to regular examinations in each subject (prior to Jan. 1900 a diploma showing a regular course of two years or an examination on two years' study in an office)

Indian territory, Cherokee nation, the judge or treasurer grants a license

Chickasaw nation, supreme court judges issue a license to any person possessing sufficient law knowledge

Creek nation, a district judge admits to a district court and a supreme court judge to all courts any person of good moral character

"Indiana, "every person of good moral character, being a voter, shall be entitled to practise law in all courts of justice."—*Constitution*

Nevada, examination in open court

New Hampshire, examination after three years' study under direction of a counselor of the court

New Jersey, examination after three years' clerkship with degree of B. A. or B. S., or four years' clerkship, one year and a half in a law school may count for an equal period of clerkship (exceptions)

New Mexico, examination after two years' clerkship or diploma of law school

Pennsylvania, to supreme court on motion after four years' clerkship and one year's practice in county court or diploma of certain law schools after three years; to county courts under varying conditions

Philippines, "A strict examination in open court . . . by the justices of the supreme court." Those admitted to practise in U. S. courts or in the highest court of any political division may be admitted without examination.

Rhode Island, examination after three years in an office or a classical education and two years in an office

Vermont, (old rule) examination after three years with attorney, or one year with attorney and two in office, (rules under 98 law not yet approved).

Alaska has no law. In Cuba and Puerto Rico the requirements are in process of transition.

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

*Director College department*

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<sup>a</sup> A constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the people, which provides that the general assembly shall by law prescribe the necessary qualifications for admission to the bar.

## PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year, or the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98.

The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of October 1899

### Statistics

#### Summaries for the United States

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates, graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course

#### Statistical tables

#### Summaries by states

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates and graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

#### Institutions by states

Location, executive officer, address

Session's opening, closing, matriculates, graduates

Admission to course, to advanced standing

Graduation, age, character, course

Course: length, fees, subjects

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles

#### Associations

Organization

Purpose

Membership.

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and are inserted from lack of definite information for the current year. Those marked *b* are from the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98; when it follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, 0 that there is nothing to report, . . . that the fact is confidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements.

The length of session in the second paragraph of the statements of each school excludes vacations with the few exceptions indicated. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.



## UNITED STATES

Schools, 86.

Session opens about the last of S, closes about the first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 11,783; graduates 1897-98, 3110; matriculates 1898-99, 11,883.

Fees: matriculation in 23 schools \$322, average \$14; course in 83 schools \$5794, average \$69.80; additional in 59 schools \$641, average \$10.86.

Faculty: professors 513, lecturers 311, others 146, total 970.

Total property of 27 schools \$3,053,265, average \$113,084; receipts of 31 schools \$565,295, average \$18,235; expenditures of 33 schools \$540,887, average \$16,391.

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba<sup>x</sup>, the Philippines<sup>y</sup> and Puerto Rico, 20 report no law schools, viz:

Alaska	Idaho	New Jersey	Rhode Island
Arizona	Indian territory	New Mexico	South Dakota
Delaware	Montana	North Dakota	Utah
Florida	Nevada	Oklahoma	Vermont
Hawaii	New Hampshire	Puerto Rico	Wyoming

Of the 86 law schools in the 33 political divisions, 22 admit men only, 64 admit both men and women; 49 hold day sessions, 24 have night sessions, 7 have both, and 6 are unknown; 82 grant degrees; 70 are departments of universities or colleges; only 23 have a matriculation fee, 83 a course fee and 61 other fees; 2 require college work for admission<sup>z</sup>, 3 a four years' high school course, 12 a three years' high school course, 11 a two years', 8 a one year's, 26 a common school, 16 no requirements and 8 are not given; 1 has a 11 months' course, 3 a 10 to 11, 21 a nine to 10, 52 an eight to nine, 6 a seven to eight and 3 less than seven, the average  $7\frac{1}{2}$  months; 44 maintain a three years' course, 37 a two, 4 a one, and 1 unknown.

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<sup>x</sup> The law department, University of Havana not included.

<sup>y</sup> The law department, Univ. of Santo Tomás, Manila, not included.

<sup>z</sup> The school of law, Columbia, will be maintained as a graduate department after 1903; Harvard demands an education equivalent to that required for admission to the senior class.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			
						Opens	Closes	Length in months	
1	<i>Alabama</i> Law dep't, Alabama univ .....	University .....	1873	Men ...	D	5 O 98	21 Je 99	8½	
	<i>Alaska</i> has no school <i>Arizona</i> has no school								
2	<i>Arkansas</i> Law dep't, Arkansas univ .....	Little Rock .....	1890	Both ..	N	3 O 98	1 Je 99	8	
3	<i>California</i> Hastings college of law, Cal. univ .....	San Francisco .....	1878	Both ..	D	15 Ag 98	17 My 99	9	
4	Law dep't, Leland Stanford jr univ ..	Stanford university ..	1893	Both ..	D	2 S 98	24 My 99	8½	
5	Law school .....	Los Angeles .....	1897	Both ..	B	7 97	21 Je 98	10	
6	<i>Colorado</i> Col. school of law, Univ. of Col. ....	Boulder .....	1892	Both ..	D	6 S 98	1 Je 99	9	
7	Denver law school dep't, Un. of Den.	Denver .....	1892	Both ..	B	7 S 98	7 Je 99	8½	
8	<i>Connecticut</i> Law dep't, Yale university .....	New Haven .....	1824	Men ...	D	29 S 98	29 Je 99	8	
α	<i>Cuba</i> Law dep't, Havana univ. ....	Havana .....	1721	?	?	1 O 99	?	?	
	<i>Delaware</i> has no school								
9	<i>District of Columbia</i> Law dep't, Howard university .....	Washington .....	1869b	Both ..	N	1 O 98	1 Je 99	8	
10	Law dep't, National university .....	Washington .....	1869	Men ...	N	26 S 98	20 My 99	5	
11	Law school, Columbian university ..	Washington .....	1865	Men ...	N	3 O 98	21 My 99	8	
12	School of law, Georgetown univ. ....	Washington .....	1870	Men ...	N	5 O 98	1 Je 99	8	
13	Schools of law, Catholic university.	Washington .....	1895	Men ...	D	4 O 98	7 Je 99	8	
	<i>Florida</i> has no school								
14	<i>Georgia</i> Atlanta law school .....	Atlanta .....	1891	Both ..	?	2 O 99	23 Je 99	8½	
15	Law dep't, Morris Brown college ..	Atlanta .....	1896	Men ...	B	1 S 98	1 Je 99	9	
16	Law dep't, University of Georgia ..	Athens .....	1859	Men ...	D	21 S 98	21 Je 99	9	
17	Mercer university law school .....	Macon .....	1875	Both ..	N	7 S 98	7 Je 99	8½	
	<i>Hawaii</i> no school reported <i>Idaho</i> has no school								
18	<i>Illinois</i> Chaddock college law school .....	Quincy .....	1880	Both ..	N	12 S 98	2 Je 99	8½	
19	Chic. col. of law, dep't Lake Forest u.	Chicago .....	1888	Both ..	N	6 S 98	31 My 99	8½	
20	Chicago law school .....	Chicago .....	1896	Both ..	N	6 S 98	24 My 99	8½	
21	Illinois college of law .....	Chicago .....	1897	Both ..	N	7 97	28 My 98	9	
22	Kent college of law .....	Chicago .....	1893	Both ..	N	5 S 98	20 My 99	8½	
23	Law school, Northwestern univ .....	Chicago .....	1859	Both ..	D	22 S 98	15 Je 99	8½	
24	Law school, Wesleyan university ..	Bloomington .....	1874	Both ..	D	13 S 98	13 Je 99	9	
25	McKendree law school .....	Lebanon .....	1854	Both ..	B	7 S 98	7 Je 99	9	
26	School of law, Univ. of Illinois .....	Champaign .....	1897	Both ..	D	14 S 98	14 Je 99	9	
	<i>Indian territory</i> has no school								
27	<i>Indiana</i> Ind. law school, Un. of Indianapolis ..	Indianapolis .....	1894	Both ..	D	4 O 98	24 My 99	7½	
28	Law dep't, Univ. of Notre Dame .....	Notre Dame .....	1869	Men ...	D	9 S 98	15 Je 99	8	
29	Law school, Indiana university .....	Bloomington .....	1842	Both ..	D	20 S 98	9 Je 99	8	
30	Northern Indiana law school .....	Valparaiso .....	1879	Both ..	D	30 Ag 98	7 Je 99	9½	

αFrom *Minerva*, Jahrbuch der gelehrten welt,

## LAW SCHOOLS

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
2	0	\$75	\$3	9	0	27	2	0	0	2	-----	-----	-----	1
2	0	\$100	0	25	9	26	10	9	0	19	-----	-----	-----	2
3	0	\$10	0	142	36	127	4	0	1	5	\$140 000	\$9 600	\$8 000	3
3	\$60	0	0	139	20	139	1	2	3	6	-----	-----	-----	4
3	0	40	\$10	57	0	57	5	0	7	12	-----	-----	-----	5
	\$50	\$50	\$10	338	56	323	10	2	11	23	\$140 000	\$9 600	\$8 000	
3	0	\$40	0	39	9	53	9	13	0	22	-----	-----	-----	6
3	0	75	\$10	58	21	40	11	1	3	15	\$4 000	\$4 000	\$4 000	7
	0	\$115	\$10	97	30	93	20	14	3	37	\$4 000	\$4 000	\$4 000	
3	0	\$125	\$5	173	27	194	8	11	19	38	-----	-----	-----	8
1	1	1	1	1	1	99-00 124	97	1	1	12	-----	-----	-----	9
3	\$10	0	0	95	535	92	7	0	1	8	-----	-----	-----	9
2	0	\$80	0	104	21	104	5	4	4	13	-----	-----	-----	10
3	0	80	\$50	311	127	347	10	0	6	16	-----	-----	-----	11
3	0	80	10	308	76	308	12	0	7	19	\$19 680	\$16 138	-----	12
3	0	75	5	41	17	41	7	0	7	14	-----	-----	-----	13
	\$10	\$315	\$65	859	276	892	41	4	25	70	\$110 000	\$27 680	\$24 138	
1	\$5	\$75	\$10	1	1	1	5	0	0	5	-----	-----	-----	14
3	0	30	0	7	0	9	2	2	0	4	\$2 000	-----	-----	15
1	0	75	0	47	39	43	4	1	0	5	-----	-----	-----	16
1	0	60	5	12	9	23	4	0	0	4	-----	-----	-----	17
	\$5	\$240	\$15	66	48	75	15	3	0	18	\$2 000	-----	-----	
3	0	\$60	\$5	10	3	10	4	0	0	4	-----	-----	-----	18
3	\$5	75	5	540	71	540	15	0	1	16	\$60 000	-----	-----	19
3	5	60	5	213	80	175	15	10	3	28	-----	-----	-----	20
3	0	75	25	111	20	111	9	0	15	24	-----	-----	-----	21
3	0	75	6	223	64	223	9	6	0	15	\$14 000	\$7 500	-----	22
3	5	105	10	142	9	142	8	1	0	9	-----	-----	-----	23
3	0	60	5	52	26	53	6	2	0	8	-----	-----	-----	24
3	0	45	5	9	4	7	2	5	0	7	-----	-----	-----	25
3	10	50	5	39	4	47	3	3	0	6	4 000	-----	-----	26
	\$25	\$605	\$71	1 339	281	1 308	71	27	19	117	\$64 500	\$22 500	\$16 310	
2	0	\$80	\$5	113	56	118	15	1	2	18	-----	-----	-----	27
3	\$10	100	10	54	14	57	4	0	0	4	\$300 000	\$17 000	\$14 000	28
3	0	38	5	115	616	127	2	0	3	5	-----	-----	-----	29
2	0	48	5	166	44	154	5	0	0	5	-----	-----	-----	30
	\$10	\$266	\$25	448	130	456	26	1	5	32	\$301 000	\$25 000	\$22 000	

Trübner, Strassburg, for 1896-97 except students 1899.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			
						Opens	Closes	Length in months	
<i>Iowa</i>									
31	Iowa college of law, Drake univ ....	Des Moines.....	1872	Both...	D	31 Ag 98	23 My 99	9 1	
32	Law dep't, University of Iowa ....	Iowa City.....	1865	Both...	D	14 S 98	7 Je 99	9	
<i>Kansas</i>									
33	School of law, Kansas university...	Lawrence.....	1878	Both...	D	7 S 98	7 Je 99	8 1	
<i>Kentucky</i>									
34	Law dep't, Centre college .....	Danville.....	1895	Both...	?	27 S 98	27 My 99	7 1	
35	Law school, Univ. of Louisville....	Louisville .....	1846	Men...	D	3 O 98	28 Ap 99	6 1	
<i>Louisiana</i>									
36	Law dep't, Tulane u. of Louisiana..	New Orleans.....	1847	Both...	N	21 N 98	22 My 99	6	
<i>Maine</i>									
37	School of law, University of Maine.	Bangor .....	1898	Both...	?	5 O 98	14 Je 99	8	
<i>Maryland</i>									
38	Baltimore university school of law.	Baltimore.....	1890	Both ..	N	3 O 98	30 My 99	7 1	
39	Univ. of Maryland law school.....	Baltimore .....	1813	Both ..	N	3 O 98	1 Je 99	8	
<i>Massachusetts</i>									
40	Law school, Harvard university....	Cambridge.....	1817	Men ...	D	20 S 98	28 Je 99	8 1	
41	School of law, Boston university...	Boston.....	1872	Both ..	D	5 O 98	7 Je 99	8	
<i>Michigan</i>									
42	Detroit college of law.....	Detroit .....	1891	Both...	N	19 S 98	22 Je 99	10 1	
43	Law dep't, University of Michigan..	Ann Arbor .....	1859	Both...	D	27 S 98	22 Je 99	8 1	
<i>Minnesota</i>									
44	Law dep't, University of Minnesota..	Minneapolis .....	1888	Both ..	B	1 S 98	1 Je 99	9	
<i>Mississippi</i>									
45	Law school, Univ. of Mississippi...	University.....	1854	Both ..	D	15 S 98	21 Je 99	9	
<i>Missouri</i>									
46	Kansas City school of law.....	Kansas City.....	1895	Both ..	N	12 S 98	10 Je 99	8 1	
47	Law dep't, University of Missouri..	Columbia .....	1872	Both ..	D	13 S 98	7 Je 99	8 1	
48	St Louis law sch., Washington univ.	St Louis.....	1867	Both ..	D	22 S 98	15 Je 99	8 1	
<i>Montana</i> has no school									
<i>Nebraska</i>									
49	College of law, Univ. of Nebraska...	Lincoln .....	1891	Both...	D	3 O 98	8 Je 99	8	
50	Law dep't, University of Omaha....	Omaha .....	1897	Both...	N	1 97	10 Je 98	7 1	
<i>Nevada</i> has no school <i>New Hampshire</i> has no school <i>New Jersey</i> has no school <i>New Mexico</i> has no school									
<i>New York</i>									
51	Albany law school, Union univ....	Albany.....	1851	Both...	D	21 S 98	31 My 99	8	
52	Buffalo law school, Univ. of Buffalo	Buffalo .....	1897	Both...	D	19 S 98	22 My 99	8	
53	New York law school .....	New York.....	1891	Men...	B	3 O 98	8 Je 99	8	
54	New York univ., University law sch.	New York.....	1835	Both...	B	1 O 98	8 Je 99	8	
55	School of law, Columbia university.	New York.....	1858	Men...	D	3 O 98	14 Je 99	8	
56	School of law, Cornell university...	Ithaca .....	1847	Both...	D	22 S 98	22 Je 99	8 1	
57	School of law, Syracuse university.	Syracuse .....	1895	Both...	D	20 S 98	7 Je 99	8	
<i>North Carolina</i>									
58	Law dep't, Univ. of North Carolina.	Chapel Hill.....	1876	Men ...	D	7 S 98	31 My 99	8 1	
59	Shaw university law school .....	Raleigh.....	1888	Both...	D	1 O 98	12 Mr 99	5 1	

## LAW SCHOOLS (continued)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
2	0	\$50	\$5	109	34	144	6	0	0	6				31
2	0	0	7	227	80	221	4	3	1	8		\$12 030	\$11 500	32
	0	\$ 10	\$12	336	114	365	10	3	1	14	\$1 000	\$17 474	\$16 974	
3	0	\$25	\$5	172	72	166	3	6	1	10				33
2	0	\$75	\$7	33	17	26	3	0	0	3				34
2	0	80	0	50	20	70	3	0	0	3	\$50 000	\$4 685	\$4 685	35
	0	\$155	\$7	83	37	96	6	0	0	6	\$50 000	\$4 685	\$4 685	
2	0	\$80	0	82	26	72	5	0	0	5				36
3	0	\$60	\$10	0	0	31	3	6	1	10				37
3	\$5	\$40	\$25	83	28	83	5	0	3	8				38
3	0	70	22	194	41	194	10	0	0	10				39
	\$5	\$110	\$47	277	69	277	15	0	3	18				
3	0	\$150	0	551	139	564	10	4	4	18	\$562 379	\$103 382	\$70 274	40
3	0	125	\$10	431	66	410	10	22	13	45				41
	0	\$275	\$10	982	205	974	20	26	17	63	\$562 379	\$103 382	\$70 274	
3	0	\$50	\$10	146	30	150	17	0	0	17				42
3	\$10	35	10	767	208	708	11	12	4	27				43
	\$10	\$85	\$20	913	238	918	28	12	4	44				
3	\$10	\$50	\$10	440	97	446	6	16	1	23	\$50 000	\$19 000	\$14 000	44
2	0	\$50	0	52	27	45	2	5	1	8				45
2	0	\$50	\$5	104	28	118	11	0	0	11	\$250	\$4 200	\$3 900	46
2	0	50	3	132	57	108	3	5	0	8				47
2	0	80	0	144	49	142	2	13	0	15	137 500	12 431	11 263	48
	0	\$180	\$8	380	134	366	16	18	0	34	\$137 750	\$16 631	\$15 163	
2	\$5	\$45	\$5	102	41	117	5	9	1	15		\$5 850	\$7 850	49
2	0	615	35	40	67									50
	\$5	\$60	\$10	142	48	117	5	9	1	15		\$5 850	\$7 850	
2	\$10	\$100	\$2	65	46	77	17	0	0	17	\$23 800	\$5 780	\$5 780	51
2	0	160	0	104	33	116	10	16	0	26	1 232	10 004	9 532	52
2	0	100	10	741	151	765	3	7	9	19	74 013	71 499	57 455	53
2	0	100	20	628	133	637	11	1	2	14	154 280	57 267	57 267	54
3	5	150	46	365	84	349	9	2	1	12	581 250	52 704	70 250	55
3	0	100	5	296	105	174	6	3	1	10	102 700	23 656	21 450	56
3	0	108	0	60	26	84	5	19	0	24	861	4 870	5 442	57
	\$15	\$758	\$83	2 259	578	2 202	61	48	18	122	\$938 136	\$225 780	\$227 176	
2	0	\$100	0	87	4	72	4	0	0	4				58
3	\$5	60	\$15	8	2	14	1	1	0	2		\$482	\$778	59
	\$5	\$160	\$15	95	6	86	5	11	0	6		\$482	\$778	

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Sex	Day or night	SESSION			
						Opens	Closes	Length in months	
North Dakota has no school									
Ohio									
60	Cleveland college of law.....	Cleveland.....	1897	Men...	N	2 97	1 Je 98	8	
61	F. T. Backus law sch. W. Res. univ.	Cleveland.....	1892	Both...	D	20 S 98	15 Je 99	9	
62	Law dep't, National normal univ.	Lebanon.....	1880	Both...	D	6 S 98	14 Ap 99	7 1/2	
63	Law dep't, University of Cincinnati.	Cincinnati.....	1896	Both...	D	3 O 98	12 Je 99	8 1/2	
64	Ohio normal university law school.	Ada.....	1893	Both...	D	2 Ag 98	1 J1 99	11	
65	Ohio state university, College of law.	Columbus.....	1891	Both...	D	15 S 98	14 Je 99	9	
Oklahoma has no school									
Oregon									
66	Law dep't, Willamette university.	Salem.....	1885	Both...	N	2 O 98	5 Je 99	8	
67	School of law, University of Oregon	Portland.....	1884	Both...	N	28 S 98	24 My 99	8	
Pennsylvania									
68	Dickinson school of law.....	Carlisle.....	1834	Both...	N	5 O 98	7 Je 99	7 1/2	
69	Law dep't, Univ. of Pennsylvania..	Philadelphia.....	1790	Both...	D	1 O 98	16 Je 99	8 1/2	
70	Pittsb'g law sch., dep't West. univ.	Pittsburg.....	1895	Men...	N	3 O 98	2 Je 99	8	
Philippines									
x	Law dep't Santo Tomás univ.....	Manila.....	1605	Men...	?	July ..	?	?	
Puerto Rico has no school									
Rhode Island has no school									
South Carolina									
71	South Carolina college law school ..	Columbia.....	1866	Both...	D	28 S 98	21 Je 99	8 1/2	
South Dakota has no school									
Tennessee									
72	Cumberland university law school..	Lebanon.....	1847	Men...	D	5 S 98	1 Je 99	9	
73	Law dep't, Am. temperance univ.	Harriman.....	1893	Both...	D	1 S 98	24 My 99	8 1/2	
74	Law dep't, Central Tenn. college	Nashville.....	1881	Both...	D	12 S 98	1 Je 99	8 1/2	
75	Law dep't, Univ. of Tennessee....	Knoxville.....	1890	Both...	D	15 S 98	10 Je 99	9	
76	Law dep't, Vanderbilt university ..	Nashville.....	1875	Men...	D	21 S 98	21 Je 99	9	
77	Sewanee law sch., Univ. of the South	Sewanee.....	1892	Men...	D	7 Mr 99	7 D 99	10	
Texas									
78	Law dep't, Fort Worth univ.....	Fort Worth.....	1893	Both...	D	13 S 98	25 My 99	8	
79	Law dep't, University of Texas....	Austin.....	1883	Both...	B	21 S 98	14 Je 99	8 1/2	
Utah has no school									
Vermont has no school									
Virginia									
80	Law dep't, University of Virginia..	Charlottesville.....	1826	Men...	D	15 S 98	14 Je 99	8 1/2	
81	School of law, Richmond college ...	Richmond.....	1870	Men...	?	23 S 98	15 Je 99	8 1/2	
82	School of law, Wash. and Lee univ.	Lexington.....	1866	Men...	D	8 S 98	7 Je 99	9	
Washington									
83	Law dep't, Univ. of Washington...	Seattle.....	1899	Both ..	?	1 S 99	15 Je 00	9	
West Virginia									
84	Law dep't, West Virginia univ ....	Morgantown.....	1878	Both ..	D	1 O 98	1 Je 99	9	
Wisconsin									
85	College of law, Univ. of Wisconsin.	Madison.....	1868	Both ..	D	28 S 98	22 Je 99	8 1/2	
86	Milwaukee law school b.....	Milwaukee.....	1893	Both ..	N	7 97 31	My 98	8 1/2	
Wyoming has no school									

LAW SCHOOLS (*concluded*)

Course, years	FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
3	0	\$60	0	36	0	36	8	0	0	8				60
3	0	100	0	88	16	105	16	3	1	20				61
3	0	40	0	26	2	28	5	0	1	6				62
3	0	100	0	145	48	193	9	0	4	13		\$17 285	\$17 285	63
3	0	45	\$14	213	42	255	3	0	0	3	\$80 000			64
3	0	45	15	157	35	192	6	3	0	9				65
	0	\$390	\$29	659	143	705	47	6	6	59	\$180 000	\$27 285	\$27 285	
2	0	\$40	0	26	17	43	8	0	0	8				66
2	0	60	\$10	39	15	54	1	4	0	5				67
	0	\$100	\$10	65	32	97	9	4	0	13		\$1 290	\$100	
3	0	\$35	\$10	112	37	149	7	21	0	28				68
3	\$5	18	0	364	97	461	9	2	7	18	\$360 000	\$50 000	\$50 000	69
3	5	100	0	48	21	69	7	0	2	9				70
	\$10	\$355	\$10	524	168	692	23	23	9	55	\$360 000	\$50 000	\$50 000	
?	?	?	?	558	?	?	12	3	0	15				71
2	0	\$40	\$23	23	13	36	2	0	0	2				72
1	0	\$100	\$10	81	53	134	2	0	0	2				73
2	0	50	7	18	10	28	1	7	0	8				74
2	0	30	10	12	2	14	2	4	0	6				75
2	\$10	60	7	53	14	67	1	8	1	10				76
2	0	100	15	49	13	62	5	0	0	5				77
2	0	100	30	18	1	19	1	14	0	15				
	\$10	\$440	\$79	231	93	324	12	33	1	46		\$2 000	\$2 000	
2	0	\$38	0	19	?	19	3	0	0	3				78
2	\$30	0	\$10	145	41	186	3	0	0	3			\$12 000	79
	\$30	\$38	\$10	164	41	205	6	0	0	6			\$12 000	
2	\$40	\$100	\$10	124	18	142	2	0	2	4				80
2	37	48	5	44	9	53	3	0	0	3	\$27 500	\$3 256	\$3 500	81
2	30	75	0	43	18	61	2	5	2	9	125 000			82
	\$107	\$223	\$15	211	45	256	7	5	4	16	\$152 500	\$3 256	\$3 500	
2	0	\$25	0	0	0	0	6	18	0	24				83
2	\$5	\$24	\$24	112	49	161	3	0	0	3				84
3	0	\$50	0	182	28	210	7	1	1	9			\$14 654	85
?	0	60	0	45	?	45	3	0	0	3				86
	0	\$110	0	227	28	255	10	1	1	12			\$14 654	

**ALABAMA**

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$75, additional \$3.

Faculty: professors 2, lecturers 0, others 0, total 2.

**Law dep't, University of Alabama**, men, Tuscaloosa, pop. 4215 (6000), Dean W. S. Thorington.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

**Admission**, any person; as candidates for a degree, age 18, on examination in English, United States and general history; without examination, graduates of colleges, academies, normal or high schools; to advanced standing, on satisfactory examination in first year's subjects.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., two years' study of law, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, two years; fees, course \$75 a yr, diploma \$3; subjects, constitutional, international and mercantile law, law of persons, contracts, sales, torts, evidence, corporations, real estate, crimes and punishments, personal property, domestic relations, bailments and carriers, pleading and practice in civil cases, equity jurisprudence and procedure, code of Alabama, leading cases.

**Faculty**, professors 2.

**Organized** 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897-98 inclusive.

**ALASKA**

No law schools.

**ARIZONA**

No law schools.

**ARKANSAS**

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$100, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 9, others 0, total 19.

**Law dep't, Arkansas university**, both, Little Rock, pop. 25,874 (45,000), Dean J. H. Carmichael, LL.B.

**Session** opens 3 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 25; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

**Admission**, good moral character, on examination, preliminary subjects; without examination, students who present certificates from accredited schools.



Graduation, degree LL.B., examinations, thesis.

Course, two years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, criminal law and conflict of laws, law of private and municipal corporations, contracts, agency, partnership, commercial paper, evidence, pleading, code pleadings, judgments domestic relations, bailments, insurance, torts, real property, equity jurisprudence, constitutional limitations, fraud and fraudulent conveyances, leading cases, moot courts, federal practice, bankruptcy.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 9.

Organized 1890, the original title, Law dep't, Arkansas industrial university was changed to present title in 1899; united with Arkansas law school 1899; first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1892 and 1893. Judge F. M. Goar was the first dean. He died Ap. 6, 1898. J. H. Carmichael acted as dean and finished the year 1897-98. At his death the alumni elected J. H. Carmichael, and it so appears in catalogue for last year, 1898-99. The board of trustees named Mark Valentine, but never had a student for the year, and the old school continued under the name of Arkansas law school, till June 1899, when the board of trustees elected the dean of the Arkansas law school dean of the law dep't Univ. of Arkansas.—*J. H. Carmichael*, vice-dean

### CALIFORNIA

Schools 3.

Session opens about last of Ag, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 338; graduates 1897-98, 56; matriculates 1898-99, 323.

Fees: matr. \$60, course \$50, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 2, others 11, total 23.

Total property for one school \$140,000, receipts \$9600, expenditures \$8000.

**Hastings college of the law, University of California,** both, San Francisco, pop. 208,997 (350,000), Dean Charles W. Slack, Ph.B. LL.B., 808 Montgomery st.

Session opens 15 Ag 98, closes 17 My 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 142; graduates 1897-98, 36; matriculates 1898-99, 127.

**Admission**, to junior class, age 18, good moral character, on examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, U. S. history and civics, Latin, medieval and modern history; without examination, graduates of University of California, accredited high and private schools, other recognized institutions conferring degrees; to advanced standing, on examination and increased age, members of bar admitted as special students.

Graduation, degree LL.B., age 21, three years' study, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$10 a yr; subjects, criminal, constitutional, international, elementary law and jurisprudence, contracts, quasi contracts, property, torts, marriage and divorce, sales of personal property, bailments, carriers and telegraphs, negotiable instruments, insurance,

agency, partnership, private and municipal corporations, wills and administrations, equity, damages, pleading and practice, evidence.

Faculty, professors 4, instructor 1.

Total property \$140,000, receipts \$9000, expenditures \$8000, 1898.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law dep't, Leland Stanford junior university,** both, Stanford University, pop. 1500, executive officer, Nathan Abbott, B.A. LL.B.

Session opens 2 S 98, closes 24 My 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 139; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 139<sup>a</sup>.

Admission, age 16. special students age 21, good moral character; to full standing, examination aggregating 12 credits out of 28 subjects; to partial standing, 10 credits necessary; to advanced standing, students of other institutions of collegiate rank to one year less than that to which they were entitled at other institution, without examination if they present satisfactory credentials.

Graduation, one year's residence, thesis, three years' work of 15 hours of lecture or recitation weekly, or a total of 120 hours of which one third shall be courses in law as the major subject.

Course, three years; fees, registration, regular undergraduate students \$20 a yr, special students \$30 a yr, course free; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional law, common law pleading, conflict of laws, mining and water law, contracts, torts, persons and domestic relations, agency, sales, negotiable paper, property, Anglo-Saxon and Roman laws, code pleading and moot courts, evidence, general equity, trusts, corporations, California practice.

Faculty, professor 1, associate professor 1, instructors 2, lecturers 2.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law school<sup>b</sup>,** both, Los Angeles, pop. 50,395 (115,000), Dean James B. Scott, M.A. D.C.L.

Session opens ? 97, closes 21 Je 98, length 10 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 57; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 57<sup>a</sup>.

Course, three years; fees, course \$40 a yr, additional \$10.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant instructors 7.

Organized 1897.

## COLORADO

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 97; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, 98.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$115, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 20, lecturers 14, others 3, total 37.

Total property for one school \$4000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$4000.

**Colorado school of law, Colorado university**, both, Boulder, pop. 3330 (8000), Dean Moses Hallett, LL.D., U. S. courts, Denver.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 39; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 53.

**Admission**, age 18; examination in English literature, civil government, algebra to quadratic equations, plane geometry, general history, history of U. S. and England, spelling, grammar, composition and rhetoric. By special arrangement certain equivalents may be accepted. Students may be admitted conditioned in two of the subjects. Without examination, bachelors of any university or college, or graduates of academies or high schools; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or office study with examinations on work of previous years accepted for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, degree LL.B., age 21, one year as resident student, examinations of entire course.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$40 a yr; subjects, constitutional, international and Roman law, conflict of laws, criminal law and procedure, civil procedure at common law, constitutional history of England, contracts, European legal history, political and constitutional history of the United States, property, torts, agency, bailments and carriers, bills and notes, damages, domestic relations, evidence, jurisdiction and procedure in equity, quasi contracts, sales, suretyship and guaranty, appellate practice, code pleading, comparative and federal jurisprudence, conveyancing and abstracts of title, corporations, municipal corporations, extraordinary remedies, insurance, irrigation, water rights and riparian privileges, medical jurisprudence, mines and mining, partnership, patents, copyrights and trade marks, taxation, trusts, wills.

**Faculty**, professors 9, lecturers 13.

**Organized** 1892, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Denver law school, law dep't of the University of Denver**, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean Albert E. Pattison, B.A., Equitable bldg.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 58; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 40.

**Admission**, age 18, good moral character; on examination, history, geography, English literature, algebra, plane geometry, English language, composition, rhetoric, civil government; without examination, graduates of universities, colleges, academies and high schools; to advanced standing, increased age, examination or satisfactory certificate of work completed in another school of three years, requirements for admission.

**Graduation**, degree LL.B., age 21, three years' study, examination.

**Course**, three years; fees, course, undergraduates \$75 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional, mining, international and Roman law, real and personal property, torts, contracts, domestic rela-

tions, partnership, agency, evidence, pleading, corporations, wills, bailments, insurance, quasi contracts, equity jurisprudence, water rights and irrigation, negotiable paper, comparative jurisprudence, legal ethics.

Faculty, professors 11, lecturer 1, instructors 3.

Total property \$4000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$4000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### CONNECTICUT

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 173; graduates 1897-98, 27; matriculates 1898-99, 194.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$125, additional \$5.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 11, others 19, total 38.

**Law dep't, Yale university**, men, New Haven, pop. 81,298 (115,000), Dean Francis Wayland, LL. D.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 29 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 173; graduates 1897-98, 27; matriculates 1898-99, 194.

Admission, to junior class, age 18, good moral character; on examination, English grammar, composition, English literature, geography, arithmetic, Roman, English and American history, constitution of the United States and evidence of ability to read Latin at sight; without examination, persons who have received a liberal education at some collegiate institution, and (in English subjects) persons who present a law student certificate issued by the University of the State of New York; to advanced standing for degree of LL. B., on examination and increased age; attorneys at law and graduates of other law schools without examination.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, completion of course, thesis, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$110 a yr paid in advance, otherwise first term \$45, second term \$80, graduate \$200 in advance, otherwise first term \$80, second term \$140, graduation \$5; subjects, American, elementary, criminal, constitutional, mercantile, railway, international, Roman, English constitutional law, law of electricity, real property, ejectment, contracts, agency, torts, pleading, evidence, wills, commercial accounts, elocution, conveyancing, equity, private corporations, criminal procedure, taxation, judgments, fire insurance, estates, medical jurisprudence, practice, sales, municipal corporations, admiralty, mortgages, practice in United States courts, trusts, general and comparative jurisprudence, political geography, history.

Faculty, professors 8, assistants 2, lecturers 11, instructors 14, assistant librarians 2, registrar 1.

Organized 1824, first class graduated 1826 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## CUBA

**Law dep't, Havana university<sup>a</sup>,** Havana. pop. (200,000), Rector Joaquín Francisco Lastres y Juiz.

Session opens 1 O 99, matriculates 1895, 254; matriculates 1899, 124.

Course, business. Roman, natural, church, statute, constitutional, international law, legal literature, Spanish and general civil law and procedure, legal procedure, church discipline, philosophy of law, private rights

Faculty, professors 12.

Organized 1721 by charter of Pope Innocent 13 conferring on the Dominican order San Juan de Letrán the right to found a university in Havana and to confer academic degrees. Right confirmed by royal decree Sep. 28, 1728, and university opened in the monastery. In 1842 removed to monastery of San Domingo and secularized. Corner stone of new building laid in 1884.

## DELAWARE

No law schools.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools 5.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 859; graduates 1897-98, 276; matriculates 1898-99, 892.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$315, additional \$65.

Faculty: professors 41, lecturers 4, others 25, total 70.

Total property for one school \$110,000, receipts for two schools \$27,680, expenditures for two schools \$24,138.

**Law dep't, Howard university,** both, Washington, pop. 230,392, (280,000), Dean B. F. Leighton, LL. D., 452 D st., N. W.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, postgraduates 13, undergraduates 82; graduates 1897-98, 35<sup>b</sup>; matriculates 1898-99, postgraduates 11, undergraduates 81.

Admission, age 18; on examination, common English branches; without examination, graduates of a recognized college or university.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$10; subjects, criminal, constitutional, mercantile, international law, common law pleading, real property, contracts, bills and notes, domestic relations, torts, leading cases, equity, evidence, personal property, real property, corporations, criminal procedure, executors and administrators.

Faculty, professors 7, secretary and treasurer 1.

Organized 1869<sup>b</sup>.

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<sup>a</sup> See p. 164 foot note.

**Law dep't, National university**, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Pres. Richard H. Alvey.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 20 My 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 104; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 104a.

**Admission**, evidence of good English education and sufficient age and intelligence to comprehend the principles of law.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., two years' study of law.

**Course**, two years; fees, course \$80 a yr, postgraduate \$5; subjects, criminal, constitutional law, law of real and personal property, partnership and corporations, equity and common law pleadings, domestic relations, negotiable instruments, contracts, torts, equity jurisprudence, bailments, wills and administration.

**Faculty**, professors 5, lecturers 4, judges 3, secretary and treasurer 1.

**Organized** 1869.

**Law school, Columbian university**, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Walter S. Cox, LL. D.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 311; graduates 1897-98, 127; matriculates 1898-99, 347.

**Admission**, satisfactory evidence of an education fitting one for the study of law; to advanced standing, evidence of having spent necessary time and performed necessary study either in another law school or with a practising lawyer and examination.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., good moral character, examinations in subjects of entire course.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$80 a yr, patent law \$40, diploma \$10; subjects, constitutional, international, practical commercial and patent law, criminal law and procedure, common law practice, equity pleading and practice, history of American and English law, domestic relations, personal and real property, torts, contracts, commercial paper, common law pleading, evidence, equity jurisprudence, corporations, sociology, politics, moot courts.

**Faculty**, professors 10, instructors 3, others, court of appeals, chief justice 1, associates 2.

**Receipts** \$19,680, **expenditures** \$16,138, 1898.

**Organized** 1865, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**School of law, Georgetown university**, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Jeremiah M. Wilson, LL. D.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 254, postgraduates 54; graduates 1897-98, 76; matriculates 1898-99, 308a.

**Admission**, any person; to advanced standing, persons who present certificates of previous study at some approved law school or with a reputable practitioner and evidence of having passed examinations of former years.

Graduation, one year's attendance, examinations of entire course.

Course, three years; fees, course \$80 a yr, lectures \$40 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, criminal, testamentary, constitutional, international, civil and natural law, personal property, torts, domestic relations, real estate, contracts, bills and notes, pleading, practice, evidence, equity, moot court, corporations, equity pleading and practice, comparative jurisprudence, conveyancing, office practice.

Faculty, professors 12, court of appeals 3, examiners 2, secretary and treasurer 1, assistant 1.

Organized 1870b.

**Schools of law, Catholic university of America**, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean William C. Robinson, LL. D., Catholic university.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, professional school 32, university school 9; graduates 1897-98, professional school 3, university school 14; matriculates 1898-99, professional school 32, university school 9.

Admission, to professional school, age 18, good moral character, college degree, certificate from regents of University of the State of New York, or examination in English grammar and composition, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, Caesar, ancient and modern history; to advanced standing, requirements for admission to first year class and examinations in subjects of lower classes.

Admission, to university school, bachelors of law, members of the bar or of any other liberal profession on credentials, others on academic degree, examinations or other satisfactory credentials.

Graduation, from professional school, degree LL. B., age 21, three years' study, one year's residence after completion of studies of first year, examinations of each year.

Graduation, from university school, degree LL. B., to members of the bar and graduates of other schools on completion of course prescribed by faculty, to others on completion of two years in general common law and kindred subjects prescribed by faculty, examinations; degree B. C. L., two years' study of courses in Roman law and their related minors.

Course, in professional school, three years, in university school, indefinite; fees, course \$75 a yr, entire course \$200, graduation \$5; subjects, in professional school, elementary, criminal, parliamentary, constitutional, international and Roman law, common law pleadings, history, contracts, domestic relations, corporations, wills, estates, real property, torts, equity, pleading, criminal procedure, forensic medicine, rhetoric, oratory, partnership, sales, suretyship, evidence, procedure, economics, politics, jurisprudence, logic; subjects in university school, full general courses in advanced common law, exhaustive single courses for specialists, constitutional, international, administrative, Roman, modern civil and ecclesiastical, philosophical, historical and comparative jurisprudence, political and economic sciences.

Faculty, professors 7, others 7.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### FLORIDA

No law schools.

### GEORGIA

Schools 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 66; graduates 1897-98, 48; matriculates 1898-99, 75.

Fees. matr. \$5, course \$240, additional \$15.

Faculty: professors 15, lecturers 3, others 0, total 18.

Total property for one school \$2000.

**Atlanta law school**, both, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean Hamilton Douglas, Ph.M. LL.B., 501 Gould bldg.

Session opens 2 O 99, closes 23 Je 00, length 8½ mo.

**Admission**, any person of good moral character.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., attendance on one lecture course, examinations.

**Course**, one year; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, diploma \$10, summer session \$25; subjects, common and statute, constitutional, international, Roman, commercial and criminal law, law of corporations and wills, equity, equity pleading and practice, torts, federal procedure, bankruptcy.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1891.

**Law dep't, Morris Brown college**, men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean C. H. J. Taylor.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 7; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898 99, 9.

**Admission**, good moral character, evidence of thorough education in English branches.

**Graduation**, degree LL.B., examinations, thesis, three lecture courses.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$30 a yr; subjects, elementary, American, criminal, Roman, international, ecclesiastical law, law of attorneys, study and practice of law, contracts, bills, evidence, domestic relations, pleadings, torts, real and personal property, equity, constitution, code of Georgia, agency, partnership, marriage and divorce, carriers, corporations, sales, negligence, insurance, taxation, wills, political economy, conduct of lawsuits, executors and administrators, pleading and practice.

Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 2.

Total property \$2000, 1898.

Organized 1896.



**Law dep't, University of Georgia,** men, Athens, pop. 8639 (12,500), Chancellor William Ellison Boggs, D.D. LL.D., Chancellor's office.

**Session** opens 21 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 39; matriculates 1898-99, 43.

**Admission,** age 18, students from the academic departments must obtain permission from the chancellor and certificates of satisfactory work in those departments.

**Graduation,** degree LL. B., age 19, satisfactory completion of course, examinations, actual attendance on exercises during the year.

**Course,** one year; fees, course \$75 a yr; subjects, elementary, corporation, parliamentary, criminal and civil law, law of contracts and torts, principles of pleading, evidence, equity, equity practice, constitution of the United States and Georgia, code of Georgia, civil code, code of practice, penal code of Georgia.

**Faculty,** professors 4, lecturer 1.

**Organized** 1859, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1863-65 inclusive; the original title Lumpkin law school was changed to present title in 1867.

**Mercer university law school,** both, Macon, pop. 22,746, Chairman Emory Speer.

**Session** opens ? S 98, closes ? Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 23.

**Admission,** sufficient age and intelligence to comprehend the principles of law, examinations.

**Graduation,** degree LL. B., one year's study.

**Course,** one year; fees, course \$60, diploma \$5; subjects, criminal, common, constitutional, international law, law of evidence, statute law of Georgia, principles of equity, pleading, contracts, torts.

**Faculty,** lecturers 4.

**Organized** 1875, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1881, 1882, 1884-92.

## HAWAII

No law schools reported.

## IDAHO

No law schools.

## ILLINOIS

Schools 9.

**Session** opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 1339; graduates 1897-98, 231; matriculates 1898-99, 1308.

**Fees:** matr. \$25, course \$605, additional \$71.

**Faculty:** professors 71, lecturers 27, others 19, total 117.

**Total property** for three schools \$64,500, receipts \$22,500, expenditures \$16,310.

**Chaddock college law school**, both, Quincy, pop. 31,494 (45,000), Sec. T. R. Petri.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 2 Je 99, length 9¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 10.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, three years' English course consisting of algebra, geometry, ancient history, physiology, rhetoric, physics, physical geography, one year each; botany and bookkeeping one year; medieval and modern history one year; English and American literature, one year; zoology and English composition, one year.

Graduation, degree LL. B., completion of three years' course in this school or a satisfactory equivalent, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course \$60 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, international, common, probate, criminal and elementary law, constitutional limitations, equity pleading, commercial paper, private corporations, chancery practice, wills, legal ethics, contracts, suretyship, domestic relations, real and personal property, railways and carriers, torts, personal rights, sales, equity jurisprudence, partnership, public corporations, patents, copy-rights, trademarks, insurance.

Faculty, professors 4.

Organized 1880, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1885, 1890, 1891, 1896.

**Chicago college of law, law dep't, Lake Forest university**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Thomas A. Moran, LL. D.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 540; graduates 1897-98, 71; matriculates 1898-99, 540.

Admission, high school education or equivalent without examination, all others on examination in subjects taught in public schools; to advanced standing, students of other law schools in good standing on certificate showing period of attendance and proficiency; to second year, on examination, students who have studied under an attorney a course of studies equivalent to those of first year.

Graduation, degree LL.B., three years' study.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, elementary, criminal, common, statutory, constitutional, international, civil, copyright, patent, probate and admiralty law, laws of negligence and damages, rights of persons and things, private and public wrongs, contracts, torts, commercial paper, domestic relations, real and personal property, equity jurisprudence, pleading, evidence, mortgages, conveyancing, suretyship, trusts, partnership, agency, corporations, ballments and carriers, general practice, legal ethics, procedure, extraordinary remedies, federal jurisdiction, insurance, wills, marine insurance.

Faculty, professors 15, secretary 1.

Total property \$60,000, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Chicago law school**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean George W. Warvelle, LL. D., 115 Dearborn st.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 24 My 99, length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 213; graduates 1897-98, 80; matriculates 1898-99, 175.

Admission, any person; candidates for a degree, age 18, good moral character, education equivalent to graduation from high school on examination; graduates of high schools or academies without examination; to advanced standing, on satisfactory examination on prior subjects; without examination, attorneys at law and students who have completed work equivalent to that of preceding year or years.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, three years' study, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, law of torts, contracts, contractual and noncontractual relations, science of law, international law, conflict of laws, agency, partnership, sales, bailments, bills, notes and checks, domestic relations, elements of real property, crimes, misdemeanors, constitutional and statutory construction, study of cases, legal ethics, forensic oratory, logic, common law pleading and practice, evidence, damages, equity, pleading and practice, wills, conveyancing, copyrights, patents, insurance, eminent domain, medical jurisprudence, jurisprudence of insanity, admiralty and shipping, private and public corporations, trusts and powers, legal procedure, federal courts, practice, banks and banking.

Faculty, professors 15, lecturers 10, director 1, instructors 2.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Chicago university law school**—see Northwestern univ. law school, Chicago.

**Union college of law, Chicago university and Northwestern university**—see Northwestern university law school.

**Illinois college of law**<sup>b</sup>, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Howard N. Ogden, Ph.D. L.H.D.

Session opens ? 97, closes 28 My 98, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 111; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 111a.

Course, three years; fees, course \$75 a yr, graduation \$10, additional \$15.

Faculty, professors 9, assistant instructors 15.

Opened 1897.

**Kent college of law**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Marshall D. Ewell, LL. D., 618-19 Ashland block, 59 Clark st.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 20 My 99, length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 223; graduates 1897-98, 64; matriculates 1898-99, 223a.

Admission, graduate of high school or any one possessing equivalent education, a three years' English course accepted consisting of algebra, geometry, ancient history, physiology, rhetoric, physics, physical geog-

raphy, botany, bookkeeping, zoology and English composition, any one of which may be substituted by any science or language, English and American history and literature obligatory.

Graduation, degree LL. B., three years' study, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$75 a yr, diploma \$6; subjects, elementary, criminal, international, constitutional and statutory law, law of persons and domestic relations, common law pleading, personal rights, contracts, torts, agency, bailments and common carriers, real and personal property, partnership, code pleading, equity jurisprudence, pleading and practice, guaranty and suretyship, abstracts and conveyancing, damages, wills and administration, sales, private and municipal corporations, medical jurisprudence, evidence, negotiable instruments, legal ethics.

Faculty, professors 9, lecturers 6.

Receipts \$14,000, expenditures \$7500, 1893.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Union law school of Chicago was changed to present title in 1894.

**Law school, Northwestern university**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,090,850 (1,950,000), Dean Peter Stenger Grosscup.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 142; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 142a.

**Admission**, age 18, graduate of high school or equivalent education, a three years' English course accepted consisting of algebra, geometry, ancient history, physiology, rhetoric, physics, physical geography, botany, bookkeeping, zoology, English composition, any one of which may be substituted by any science or language, English and American history and literature obligatory; to advanced standing, graduates of approved colleges or law schools, on certificate of attorney those who have studied under his direction.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, three years' study, one full year's work as resident student, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$105 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, criminal, international, constitutional law, common law pleading and practice, procedure, contracts, torts, real property, bailments and carriers, domestic relations, personal property, evidence, trusts, agency, commercial paper, quasi contracts, property, equity, sales, wills and administrations, partnership, corporations, practice, suretyship, equity pleading, conveyancing, federal jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 8, lecturer 1.

Organized 1859; the original title Union college of law was changed to present title in 1891.

**Law school, Wesleyan university**, both, Bloomington, pop. 20,484 (25,000), Dean Owen T. Reeves, LL. D., 119 N. Main st.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 13 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 53.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, preliminary general education equivalent to graduation from high school; to advanced standing, on examination.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, two full years' attendance, three years' study of law, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$60 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, American, criminal, elementary, international, constitutional and Roman law, law of persons, personal property, civil justice, contracts, torts, evidence, bailments and carriers, agency, pleading, real property, principles of contract, corporations, insurance, partnership, domestic relations, sales, bills and notes, principal and surety, principles of equity, probate practice, wills.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 2.

Organized 1874, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Law dep't, Illinois Wesleyan univ.

**McKendree law school**, both, Lebanon, pop. 1636 (1875), Dean George A. Crow.

Session opens ? S 98, closes ? Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 9; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 7.

Admission, to advanced standing, those who have attended other schools, or who have read in the office of a practising lawyer.

Graduation, degree LL. B., attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$45 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, American, constitutional, criminal law and procedure, law of damages and administrations, common law pleading, torts, domestic relations, contracts, personal and real property, sales, bailments, evidence, equity jurisprudence, bills and notes, corporations, principal and agent, legal ethics, partnerships, moot courts, Illinois practice, practice and preparation of records.

Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 5.

Organized 1854, first class graduated 1859 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**School of law, University of Illinois**, both, Champaign, pop. 5839, Dean Andrew S. Draper, LL. D., Champaign or Urbana.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 39; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 47.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, graduates of approved colleges, scientific or high schools on diploma or certificate without examination; to advanced standing, on examination, persons who have studied law in an attorney's office; without examination, students of other law schools in good standing presenting satisfactory evidence of completing work equivalent to that of prior years of this school; to third year, for degree LL. B., members of the bar of this state.

Graduation, degree LL. B., three years' study, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$10, course \$50 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, criminal, constitutional, international, municipal law, contracts,

torts, real property, domestic relations, evidence, sales, pleadings, agency, damages, bailments, guaranty, suretyship, equity, private corporations, commercial paper, wills, partnership, equity pleading.

Faculty, professors 3, lecturers 3.

Total property \$4000, 1898.

Organized 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### INDIAN TERRITORY

No law schools.

### INDIANA

Schools 4.

Session opens about last of Ag and last of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 448; graduates 1897-98, 130; matriculates 1898-99, 456.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$266, additional \$25.

Faculty: professors 26, lecturer 1, others 5, total 32.

Total property for two schools \$301,000, receipts \$25,000, expenditures \$22,000.

Indiana central law school, Danville. No information since 1896-97.

Indiana law school, University of Indianapolis, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean William P. Fishback.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 24 My 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 113; graduates 1897-98, 56; matriculates 1898-99, 118.

Admission, to junior class, evidence of an education fitting one to pursue with profit the study of law; to advanced standing, on satisfactory examination in subjects of junior year, without examinations, students who have completed junior year at approved law schools.

Graduation, degree LL. B., examinations of senior year.

Course, two years; fees, course \$80 a yr, senior year alone \$90, graduation \$5; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional, railway law, history of common law and constitution of United States, bailments, partnership, agency, contracts, pleading, torts, real property, trusts, evidence, mortgages, civil procedure, damages, legal ethics, forensic medicine, equity pleading and practice, jurisprudence, insurance, negligence, wills, sales, code practice and appellate procedure, contracts, bills and notes, probate practice.

Faculty, professors 15, lecturer 1, others 2.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Law dep't, University of Notre Dame, men, Notre Dame, pop. 1500, Dean William Hoynes, LL. D.

Session opens 9 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 54; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 57.

Admission, collegiate standing, including sophomores, juniors, seniors and postgraduates.

**Graduation**, examination covering three years' work, comprising lectures, textbook recitations, moot court practice, case reading, theme writing.

**Course**, three years; fees, matriculation \$10, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, American, elementary, common, statutory, international, constitutional, civil or Roman law, criminal law and procedure, law of contracts and torts, common law pleadings, statutory construction, persons, domestic relations, medical jurisprudence, code pleadings and practice, evidence, sales, insurance, agency, partnership, equity pleadings and practice, private and municipal corporations, personal and real property, wills, executors, administrators, bailments and common carriers, negotiable instruments, suretyship and guaranty.

**Faculty**, professors 4.

**Total property** \$300,000, receipts \$17,000, expenditures \$14,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1869, first class graduated 1872 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law school, Indiana university**, both, Bloomington, pop. 4018 (10,000), Dean William Perry Rogers.

**Session** opens 20 S 98, closes 9 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 115; graduates 1897-98, 166; matriculates 1898-99, 127.

**Admission**, age 18, satisfactory evidence of previous training, examination in English composition; to advanced standing, on examination in subjects of junior year or satisfactory certificate of completion of equivalent subjects.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., age 20, two years' study, one year's actual attendance, securing of 18 credits, examinations.

**Course**, two years; fees, course \$37.50 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, elementary, criminal, international, constitutional law, common law pleading, domestic relations, personal property, insurance, common carriers, sales, agency, partnership, bills and notes, equity pleading and practice, criminal procedure, real property, equity jurisprudence, code pleading and practice, municipal and private corporations, evidence, trusts, torts.

**Faculty**, professors 2, associate 1, assistant 1, librarian 1.

**Organized** 1842, first class graduated 1844 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1877-89 inclusive; the original title Indiana univ. law school was changed to present title in 1889.

**Northern Indiana law school**, both, Valparaiso, pop. 5090, Dean Mark L. DeMotte, M.A. LL.B.

**Session** opens 30 Ag 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 9¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 166; graduates 1897-98, 44; matriculates 1898-99, 154.

**Admission**, good moral character; to advanced standing, on examination, subjects of junior year; without examination, certificate of completion of junior year or its equivalent at another law school.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B.

**Course**, two years; fees, course \$48 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional law, law of mortgages, common law, rights of persons and things, torts, contracts, agency, partnership, infancy, guaranty and suretyship, bailments and carriers, domestic relations, patents, copyright, life and fire insurance, equity and code pleading, evi-

dence, real property, sales of personal property, equity jurisprudence and procedure, trusts, administration, guardianship, commercial paper, negligence, remedies and procedure in civil cases, private and public corporations, conflict of laws, land titles and abstracting, legal ethics.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### IOWA

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 336; graduates 1897-98, 114; matriculates 1898-99, 365.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$110, additional \$12.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 3, other 1, total 14.

Total property for one school \$1000, receipts for two schools \$17,474, expenditures for two schools \$16,974.

**Iowa college of law, Drake university**, both, Des Moines, pop. 50,093 (70,000), Dean Chester C. Cole, LL. D., 515-17 Mulberry st.

Session opens 31 Ag 98, closes 23 My 99, length 9¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 104, postgraduates 5; graduates 1897-98, 34; matriculates 1898-99, 144.

Admission, sufficient age to understand subjects taught; to advanced standing, on examination; without examination, on evidence of one year's study either in a law school or office of an attorney, practising attorneys and those holding a certificate of admission to the bar in any state.

Graduation, degree LL. B., good moral character, two years' study, one year's attendance at this school, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$50 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, civil, elementary, constitutional, international, interstate commerce and insurance law, law of contracts, common law pleading and practice, partnership, bailments and common carriers, agency, torts, negligence, bill and notes, public and private corporations, evidence, real property, patents, estoppel, personal property and domestic relations, sales, damages, Iowa pleading and practice, medical jurisprudence, code pleading, equity jurisprudence, legal ethics, wills.

Faculty, professors 6.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law dep't, University of Iowa**, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Chancellor Emlyn McClain, M.A. LL.D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 227; graduates 1897-98, 80; matriculates 1898-99, 221.

Admission, on examination, usual branches of a high school course; without examination, graduates of a college or high school, or such evidence of proficiency as the faculty may require; to advanced standing, one year's study of law, examinations of at least five subjects of junior year, study under an attorney at law gives four months' credit.

Graduation, degree LL. B., two years' study, one of which must have been spent at this school, good moral character, examinations.



Course, two years; fees, course \$60 a yr, diploma and certificates of admission to courts \$7; subjects, elementary, criminal, international, probate law and procedure, constitutional law and federal jurisprudence, contracts, code pleading, study of cases, sales, bailments and pledges, torts, agency, domestic relations, guaranty and suretyship, negotiable instruments, trial and judgment, evidence, real property, insurance, carriers, criminal procedure, chattel mortgages, equity pleading, corporations, appellate proceedings, taxation, trial, practice in justices' courts, damages, partnership, attachment, garnishment and execution, pleading.

Faculty, resident professors 4, lecturers 3, librarian 1.

Receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$11,500, 1898.

Organized 1865, first class graduated 1866 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Iowa law school was changed to present title in 1868.

### KANSAS

#### Schools 1.

Session opens about first of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 172; graduates 1897-98, 72; matriculates 1898-99, 166.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$25, additional \$5.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 6, other 1, total 10.

School of law, University of Kansas, both, Lawrence, pop. 9997 (11,350), Dean James Woods Green, M. A., State University.

Session opens 7 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 172; graduates 1897-98, 72; matriculates 1898-99, 166.

Admission, any person, candidates for a degree, on examination in English, two years United States and general history, algebra through quadratics, plane and solid geometry, physics, physical geography, or without examination, college, academy, normal or accredited high school diploma or first grade teachers certificates; to advanced standing, on examination, on the requirements for admission and work of junior year.

Graduation, degree LL. B., one year's attendance, examinations, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course, free to residents of Kansas, all others \$25 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, elementary, constitutional, railway, Roman and criminal law, conflict of laws (private international law), domestic relations, contracts, agency, bailments, commercial paper, partnerships, sales, torts, corporations, real property, evidence, pleadings, equity jurisprudence, wills, equity pleading and practice, bills and notes, insurance.

Faculty, professors 3, associate 1, lecturers 6.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### KENTUCKY

#### Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap and last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 83; graduates 1897-98, 37; matriculates 1898-99, 96.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$155, additional \$7.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 0, others 0, total 6.

Total property for one school \$50,000, receipts \$4685, expenditures \$4685.

**Law dep't, Centre college**, both, Danville, pop. 3766 (6000), Dean J. Proctor Knott, LL. D.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 27 My 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

Course, two years; fees, course \$75 a yr, graduation \$7; subjects, constitutional, international, commercial, common and criminal law, medical jurisprudence, equity pleading, evidence and practice.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law school, University of Louisville**, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean W. O. Harris, LL. B.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 28 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 50; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 70.

Admission, any person on examination; to advanced standing, on examination and those having a certificate of proficiency from a reputable law school in the studies of the junior course.

Graduation, degree LL. B., satisfactory examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$80 a yr; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional, mercantile law, law of corporations, contracts, pleading, torts, evidence, code pleading, real property, bills, notes, principles of sales, equity jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 3.

Total property \$50,000, receipts \$4685, expenditures \$4685, 1898.

Organized 1846, first class graduated 1847 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Law dep't, Univ. of Louisville.

## LOUISIANA

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of N, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 82; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 72.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$80, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 5, lecturers 0, others 0, total 5.

**Law dep't, Tulane university of Louisiana**, both, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Dean Harry H. Hall, Tulane university.

Session opens 21 N 98, closes 22 My 99, length 6 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 82; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 72.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, two courses of lectures, the last at this school, or one year's office study and one lecture course.

Course, two years; fees, course \$80 a yr; subjects, common, admiralty, international, constitutional, criminal, land, Roman, mercantile, maritime, civil law, law of corporations, conflict of laws, obligations, civil code of Louisiana, constitution of the United States, constitutional limitations, equity jurisprudence, equity and federal practice, partnership, bills, notes, commercial paper, municipal and private corporations, evidence, code of practice.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1847, first class graduated 1848 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-65 inclusive; the original title Law dep't, Univ. of Louisiana was changed to present title in 1884.

**MAINE****Schools 1.**

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1898-99, 31.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$60, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 6, other 1, total 10.

**School of law, University of Maine**, both, Bangor. pop. 19,103, Dean George E. Gardner, M. A.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 31.

**Admission**, any person; candidates for a degree, satisfactory evidence of necessary educational qualifications; without examination, graduates of colleges or satisfactory preparatory schools; to advanced standing, on examination of first year or equivalent studies; without examination, students from other law schools in good standing, members of the bar of any state.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., three years' study.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$60 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, history of law, criminal, constitutional, Roman law, common law pleading, real property, contracts, torts, domestic relations, sales, bailments, evidence, equity, corporations, probate and insolvency practice, agency, commercial paper, wills and administration, partnership, equity pleading, quasi contracts, suretyship, construction of statutes.

**Faculty**, professors 3, lecturers 6, librarian 1.

**Organized** 1898, first class graduated 1899.

**MARYLAND****Schools 2.**

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 277; graduates 1897-98, 69; matriculates 1898-99, 277.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$110, additional \$47.

Faculty: professors 15, lecturers 0, others 3, total 18.

**School of law, Baltimore university**, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,489 (500,000), Dean Bernard C. Steiner, Enoch Pratt free library.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 30 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 83; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 83a.

**Admission**, diploma from recognized college or university, certificate of graduation from Baltimore city college or other similar preparatory school, examination in English grammar and composition and American history; to advanced standing, on certificate or examination.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, moot courts, examinations, thesis.

**Course**, three years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$40 a yr, library \$5, graduation \$20, special students, course \$75 for each group of courses; subjects, elementary, criminal, testamentary, admiralty, mercantile, insurance, public international, Roman, constitutional and administrative law, law of domestic relations, conflict of laws, contracts, agency, bills, notes, common carriers, evidence, patents and copy-

rights, personal property, pleading, torts, corporations, criminal procedure, conveyancing and title to realty, equity, general and medical jurisprudence, advocacy and legal ethics, practice in state and federal courts.

Faculty, professors 5, instructors 3.

Organized 1890.

**University of Maryland law school**, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean John Prentiss Poe.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 194; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 194a.

Graduation, degree LL. B., attendance on three courses of lectures, examinations, thesis, argument of the required number of cases.

Course, three years; fees, course \$70 a yr, course in two years \$100 a yr, library \$4 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, common, criminal, commercial, constitutional, international law and admiralty, law of contracts, personal property, bailments, domestic relations, executors and administrators, pleading, torts, real property, corporations, bills, notes, practice, evidence, equity jurisprudence and procedure.

Faculty, professors 10.

Organized 1813.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

Schools 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 982; graduates 1897-98, 205; matriculates 1898-99, 974.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$275, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 20, lecturers 26, others 17, total 63.

Total property for one school \$562,379, receipts \$103,382, expenditures \$70,274.

**Law school, Harvard university**, men, Cambridge, pop. 70,028 (89,276), Dean James Parr Ames, LL. D.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 551; graduates 1897-98, 139; matriculates 1898-99, 564.

Admission, candidates for the degree, graduates of certain colleges, persons qualified to enter senior class of Harvard college; persons, not candidates for the degree, on examination; to advanced standing, graduates of certain colleges who have attended another law school one year or not less than seven months, on examination.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, three years' study, three full years' attendance, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, course \$150 a yr; subjects, constitutional, international and Roman law, law of persons, conflict of laws, criminal law and procedure, civil procedure at common law, agency, bankruptcy, bills of exchange and promissory notes, carriers, contracts, property, quasi contracts, torts, evidence, insurance, jurisdiction and procedure in equity, sales of personal property, trusts, damages, corporations, partnership, comparative jurisprudence, suretyship and mortgages, interpretation of statutes.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 4, instructors 2, librarian 1, secretary 1.

Total property \$562,379, receipts \$103,382, expenditures \$70,274, 1898.

Organized 1817, first class graduated 1820 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1824 and 1829.

**School of law, Boston university**, both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (550,000), Dean Samuel C. Bennett, LL. B., Boston university law school, Ashburton place.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 431; graduates 1897-98, 66; matriculates 1898-99, 410.

**Admission**, suitable age, on examination, Latin, mathematics and the English branches; without examination, applicants who have taken their first degree in arts, science or philosophy, graduates of approved colleges, academies or high schools; to advanced standing, examinations in studies of preceding years or other satisfactory evidence.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., age 21, three years' study, one of which must have been in this school, those admitted to the bar graduated after one year if all other conditions are complied with, graduates of any approved college of liberal arts, who attain an honor after two full years.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$125 a yr, three years' course in two years \$150 a yr, examination \$5, graduation \$5; subjects, criminal, patent, constitutional, international and Roman law, law of railways and corporations, pleading and practice at common law, conflict of laws, contracts, torts, sales, agency, domestic relations, bailments, bills and notes, insurance, conveyancing, partnership, real property, mortgages and liens, insolvency, equity jurisprudence, equity pleading, evidence, jurisdiction and practice of the United States courts, wills, easements, admiralty, shipping, medical jurisprudence, copyright, damages.

**Faculty**, professors 10, lecturers 22, instructors 12, librarian and secretary 1.

**Organized** 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### **MICHIGAN**

**Schools** 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 913; graduates 1897-98, 238; matriculates 1898-99, 918.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$85, additional \$20.

Faculty: professors 28, lecturers 12, others 4, total 44.

**Detroit college of law**, both, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000), Dean Philip T. Van Zile, LL. D.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 10½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 146; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, 150.

**Admission**, sufficient age to begin study, on examination, elementary branches; without examination, presentation of diploma from college, high or grammar school or teachers certificate; to advanced standing, to third year, students of approved law schools having studied two years or completed work equivalent to first and second year, graduates of approved law schools and colleges with a two years' course; to second year, persons who have studied law one year and pass examinations of first year and those who have completed equivalent work at another law school or college.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., good moral character, comply with all requirements, must have been a member of third year class one year and attended all exercises and sessions, examinations, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course \$50 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, elementary, criminal, international, constitutional law, law of sales, torts, trusts, landlord and tenant and bailments, common law, domestic relations, contracts, personal and real property, agency, criminal procedure, equity jurisprudence, evidence, equity pleading and practice, partnership, damages and frauds, common carriers, patents and copyrights, libel and slander, private and municipal corporations, commercial paper, surety and guaranty, insurance, admiralty, mortgages, real and personal, wills and estates of deceased persons, Michigan probate practice, jurisdiction and practice in federal courts, extraordinary legal proceedings, conduct of law suits, legal ethics, advanced equity pleading and practice, conveyance, court work, code pleading. Michigan constitution and statutes.

Faculty, professors 17.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897.

**Law dep't, University of Michigan**, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9431 (15,000), Dean Harry B. Hutchins, LL. D.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 767; graduates 1897-98, 208; matriculates 1898-99, 768.

**Admission**, age 18, on examination, geography, English language, composition, rhetoric and English literature, algebra, plane geometry, general, U. S. and English history, civil government; without examination, graduates of universities, colleges, academies or high schools of approved standing; to advanced standing, on examination, increased age; without examination, attorneys at law in good standing, students satisfactorily completing work of former years, those with the degree LL. B. from any approved law school or who have passed examination for admission to the bar.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., three years' study, examinations, thesis.

**Course**, three years; fees, matriculation, Michigan students \$10, others \$25, course, Michigan students \$35 a yr, others \$45 a yr, diploma for all \$10; subjects, elementary, private, international, constitutional, admiralty, mining, patent, copyright, railway, criminal law and procedure, procedure at common law, law and practice of United States courts, contracts, quasi contracts, torts, domestic relations, real property, personal property, sales, husband and wife, agency, partnership, damages, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bailments and carriers, civil pleading, code pleading, equity jurisprudence, equity pleading and procedure, private and public corporations, evidence, extraordinary legal remedies, wills and administration, conveyancing, assignments, suretyship and mortgages, science of jurisprudence, practice court, practical instruction concerning preparation and trial of causes, public officers, taxation, medical jurisprudence, insurance, neurology, electrology, railway injuries.

**Faculty**, professors 11, instructors 3, lecturers 12, law librarian 1.

Organized 1859, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## MINNESOTA

**Schools 1.**

Session opens about first of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 440; graduates 1897-98, 97; matriculates 1898-99, 446.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$50, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 16, other 1, total 23.

Total property for one school \$50,000, receipts \$19,000, expenditures \$14,000.

**Law dep't, University of Minnesota**, both, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean William S. Pattee, LL. D., 1319 5th st. s. e.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 440; graduates 1897-98, 97; matriculates 1898-99, 446.

**Admission**, any person of good moral character; to candidates for a degree, age 18, on examination, English grammar, composition, algebra, plane and solid geometry, United States, Greek, Roman and English history, physiology, physics; without examination, graduates of universities or colleges and of normal or state high school of Minnesota or those of equal grade in other states; to advanced standing, age 19, on examination, subjects of preceding year or years; without examination, attorneys at law of this state.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., age 21, three years' study, one year's attendance at this school, examinations.

**Course**, three years; fees, matriculation \$10, course \$50 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, criminal, American constitutional, international, patent, carriers and insolvency law, conflict of laws, contracts, domestic relations, agency, commercial paper and partnership, torts, real and personal property, pleading, bailments, private and public corporations, mortgages, suretyship, liens, wills and administration, landlord and tenant, evidence, equity, medical jurisprudence, taxation, practice in United States courts, extraordinary legal remedies, conveyancing, trusts, moot court work.

**Faculty**, professors 6, librarian 1, lecturers 16.

**Total property** \$50,000, receipts \$19,000, expenditures \$14,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of law, University of Minnesota.

## MISSISSIPPI

**Schools** 1.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 27; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$50, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 2, lecturers 5, other 1, total 8.

**Law school, University of Mississippi**, both, University, Dean G. D. Shands, LL. D.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 27; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

**Admission**, age 19, good moral character; to advanced standing, work of other schools.

**Graduation**, examination and attendance for at least five months immediately preceding graduation.

**Course**, two years; fees, course, three terms \$50 a yr, two terms \$35, one term \$25; subjects, criminal, common, statutory, public international, American constitutional law, law of real estate, personal property, evidence, master and servant, political and legal constitution of England,

public and domestic relations, principal and agent, partnership, principal and surety, bailments, contracts, organization and jurisdiction of courts, pleading and practice, criminal pleading and practice, torts, equity jurisprudence, equity pleading and practice, federal jurisprudence and procedure, railways and common carriers, corporations, real estate, Mississippi code, bills of exchange and promissory notes.

Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 5, librarian 1.

Organized 1854, first class graduated 1856 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### MISSOURI

Schools 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 380; graduates 1897-98, 134; matriculates 1898-99, 366.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$180, additional \$8.

Faculty: professors 16, lecturers 18, others 0, total 34.

Total property for two schools \$137,750, receipts \$16,631, expenditures \$15,163.

**Kansas City school of law**, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean William P. Borland, 713 N. Y. Life bldg.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 10 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 104; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 118.

Admission, good moral character, diploma or certificate from high school, academy or college, or examinations in elementary English branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, degree LL. B., successful completion of full two years' course.

Course, two years; fees, course \$50 a yr, diploma \$5; subjects, international, Roman, statutory, common, criminal and constitutional law, common law and equity pleading, federal jurisprudence and government, jurisdiction of federal courts, constitutional limitations, rights of persons, patents, copyrights and trade marks, personal property, sales, bailments and common carriers, contracts, bills, notes and commercial paper, torts, code pleading and practice, evidence, equity jurisprudence, agency, wills and administration of estates, partnership, corporations, real property, domestic relations.

Faculty, professors 11.

Total property \$250, receipts \$4200, expenditures \$3900, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law dep't, University of Missouri**, both, Columbia, pop. 4000 (5050), Dean Alexander Martin, M.A. LL.D.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 132; graduates 1897-98, 57b; matriculates 1898-99, 106.

Admission, good moral character, examination in general history, English, algebra or geometry, Latin, or diploma or certificate covering above subjects from college, academy, normal or high school; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year.



Graduation, degree LL. B., attendance on two lecture courses, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$50 a yr, diploma \$3. certificate \$2; subjects, parliamentary, criminal, constitutional, international law, law of wills and administration, elements of law of real property, contracts, bailments, personal property, sales, negotiable instruments, real property, evidence, torts, equity jurisprudence, pleading and practice at common law and under the code, corporations, insurance, partnership.

Faculty, professors 3, resident lecturer 1, nonresident lecturers 4.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**St Louis law school, Washington university**, both, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean William S. Curtis, LL. B., 1417 Locust st.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 141; graduates 1897-98, 49; matriculates 1898-99, 142.

Admission, good moral character, evidence of good English education; to advanced standing, examination on first year's course.

Graduation, degree LL. B., attendance required time, thesis, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$80 a yr; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional, international law, history of common law, contracts, commercial paper, torts, negligence, sales, bailments, agency, pleading, damages, real property, corporations, domestic relations, evidence, statutes of limitations and frauds, administration, jurisdiction of federal courts, partnership, equity, moot courts.

Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 13.

Total property \$137,500, receipts \$12,431, expenditures \$11,263, 1898.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## MONTANA

No law schools.

## NEBRASKA

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 142; graduates 1897-98, 48; matriculates 1898-99, 117.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$60, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 5, lecturers 9, other 1, total 15.

Receipts for one school \$5850, expenditures \$7850.

**College of law, University of Nebraska**, both, Lincoln, pop. 55,154, Dean Manoah B. Reese, 239 S. 11th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 102; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 117.

Admission, age 19 unless a college graduate, college or high school diploma, or state or county first grade teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year on examination or certificate, attorneys at law, persons 21 years of age having studied law in

office of attorney for one year and having satisfactory preliminary education.

Graduation, degree LL. B., successful completion of two years' course, the last at this school.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$45 a yr, diploma \$5, single topic \$12.50; subjects, elementary, criminal, constitutional, mining, irrigation and common law, domestic relations, study of cases, contracts, agency, torts and negligence, partnership, sales and mortgages of personal property, justice practice, commercial paper, bailments and carriers, evidence, equity and code pleading, procedure, real property, private corporations, wills and administration, medical jurisprudence, suretyship and guaranty, federal practice, code practice, limitations of actions, damages, insurance, statutory construction.

Faculty, professors 5, lecturers 9, other 1.

Receipts \$5850, expenditures \$7850, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law dep't, University of Omaha.** Omaha. Discontinued.

#### NEVADA

No law schools.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

No law schools.

#### NEW JERSEY

No law schools.

#### NEW MEXICO

No law schools.

#### NEW YORK

Schools 7.

Session opens about last of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 2259; graduates 1897-98, 578; matriculates 1898-99, 2202.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$758, additional \$83.

Faculty: professors 61, lecturers 48, others 13, total 122.

Total property for seven schools \$958,136, receipts \$225,780, expenditures \$227,176.

**Albany law school, Union university, both, Albany, pop. 94,923 (100,000), Dean J. Newton Fiero, Albany law school.**

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 65; graduates 1897-98, 46; matriculates 1898-99, 77.

**Admission,** to first year course, students of this state who have studied two years of 10 months each (college graduates one year of 10 months), and have filed clerkship certificate with clerk of court of appeals and within one year thereafter have filed the regents law student certificate

(*see* p. 238); students from other states, period of study as above and certificate of preliminary requirements of their state for admission to bar; to second year course, state requirements (*see* p. 239); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other year than senior.

Graduation, degree not conferred for one year's course; for two years' course, attendance on two lecture courses of eight months each, thesis.

Course, one or two years for graduation, two years for degree LL. B.; fees, matriculation \$10, full course \$100 a yr, one semester \$50. for members of bar full course \$75 a yr, one semester \$40, diploma \$2; subjects, criminal law, common law practice, contracts, real and personal property, domestic relations, torts, agency, partnership, bills, notes, corporations, wills and administration, guaranty, suretyship, equity, evidence, sales, code procedure.

Faculty, professors 6, special lecturers 11.

Total property \$23,800, receipts \$5780, expenditures \$5780, 1898.

Organized 1851, became a department of Union univ. in 1873.

**Buffalo law school, University of Buffalo**, both, Buffalo, pop. 255,664 (400,000), Dean Adelbert Moot, 45 Erie co. Savings bank bldg.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 22 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 104; graduates 1897-98, 33; matriculates 1898-99, 116.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, without examination, college graduates and attorneys at law, others, state requirements (*see* p. 238).

Graduation, degree LL. B., satisfactory completion of course, final examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, elementary, constitutional, civil, maritime, admiralty law, criminal law and procedure, law of real property, patents, evidence, parol evidence and negligence, torts, contracts, agency and partnership, bailments and common carriers, negotiable bills and notes, domestic relations, personal property, eminent domain, liens, practice, equity, medical jurisprudence, transmission of real property, powers and trusts, sales, insurance, corporations, business corporations, trial of actions, code of practice, drafting of papers, proceedings in court, special actions and proceedings, practice in surrogate's court, divorce, the study of cases, codification, public discourse.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturers 16.

Total property \$1232, receipts \$10,004, expenditures \$9532, 1898.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Metropolis law school**, New York, merged in 1895 into University law school, New York university, as evening division of the law department.

**New York law school**, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean George Chase, LL. B., 309 W. 74th st., Law school bldg., 35 Nassau st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, day school 588, evening school 153; graduates 1897-98, 151; matriculates 1898-99, day school 613, evening school 152.

Admission, age 18, college graduation or a regents academic diploma or its equivalent; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, degree LL. B., attendance on two years' course, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, full course \$100 a yr, partial course \$15 a month, degree examination \$10; subjects. elementary and criminal law, law of torts, contracts, agency, partnership, negotiable paper, guaranty, bailments and carriers, pleading and practice at common law and in equity and under codes of civil procedure, real and personal property, sales of personal property, leases, mortgages, easements, trusts, powers, remainders and reversions, devises, corporations, insurance, wills, evidence, domestic relations, equity jurisprudence, reviews of special topics, practice courts.

Faculty, professors 3, special instructors 6, prize tutors 3, special lecturers 7.

Total property \$74,013, receipts \$71,499, expenditures \$57,455, 1898.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**New York university, University law school**, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Clarence D. Ashley, LL. D., N. Y. univ., Washington sq.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 628; graduates 1897-98, 133; matriculates 1898-99, 637.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, college graduation or state requirements (*see* p. 238); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination.

Graduation, degree LL. B., good moral character, successful completion of course, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, day, two years, evening, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$20; subjects, elementary, criminal, substantive statutory, constitutional, international, common law, pleading, contracts, quasi contracts, torts, domestic relations, sales, real property, code of civil procedure, partnership, equity, evidence, agency, wills and administration, bills and notes, corporations, trusts.

Faculty, professors 11, registrar and librarian 1, instructor 1, lecturer 1.

Total property \$154,280, receipts \$57,267, expenditures \$57,267, 1898.

Organized 1835 but no department work done till 1857, first class graduated 1859 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1860; the original title Law dep't, University of the city of New York was changed to present title in 1896; schools merged or united in this school, Metropolis law school in 1895.

**School of law, Columbia university**, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean William A. Keener, LL. D., Columbia univ.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 365; graduates 1897-98, 84; matriculates 1898-99, 349.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, a regents academic diploma or its equivalent; to advanced standing, increased age, work of recognized schools on examination, but no advancement beyond second year except by special vote of faculty.

Graduation, degree LL. B., satisfactory completion of three years' course, examination.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$150 a yr. graduation \$25, gymnasium \$7 a yr; subjects, administrative, comparative constitutional, international law, criminal law and procedure, law of taxation, common law pleading and practice, domestic relations and law of persons, elements of jurisprudence, comparative jurisprudence, equity, contracts, real and personal property, torts, quasi contracts, agency, bailments and carriers, negotiable paper, sales of personal property, equity pleading and practice, code pleading and practice, corporations, municipal corporations, evidence, partnership, suretyship and mortgage, wills and administration, insurance, doctrines peculiar to New York law.

Faculty, professors 9, lecturers 2, librarian 1.

Total property, \$581,250, receipts \$52,704, expenditures \$70,250, 1897.

Organized 1858, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1890.

**School of law, Cornell university**, both, Ithaca, pop. 11,079, Dean Francis M. Finch, B.A. LL.D.

Session opens 22 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 296; graduates 1897-98, 105; matriculates 1898-99, 174.

Admission, age 18, college graduates or those who have successfully completed one year in college, academy and high school graduates of four years' course, or college entrance diploma, holders of an academic diploma or any 60 count academic certificate, school principal must send application for admission by certificate or diploma, or examination in English, physiology and hygiene, two histories, geometry, algebra, two languages; to advanced standing, increased age, admission requirements, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination or certificate, juniors and seniors in college may elect work in law course which shall enable them to complete both the college and law school course in six years.

Graduation, degree LL. B., attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, special and optional students \$125 a yr, graduation \$5; subjects, constitutional, international, patent law, criminal law and procedure, history and evolution of law, law of shipping and admiralty, domestic relations and law of persons, contracts, torts, property, civil procedure, hypothetical cases, sales, equity jurisprudence, agency, evidence, college courts, partnership and corporations, quasi contracts, bills, notes, checks, carriers, insurance, suretyship and guaranty, statute of frauds, fraudulent conveyances, general assignments for the benefit of creditors, legal ethics, bankruptcy, practical suggestions for the preparation and trial of causes.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 3, librarian 1.

Total property \$102,700, receipts \$23,656, expenditures \$21,450, 1898.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Cornell univ. school of law was changed to Cornell univ. college of law in 1897.

**School of law, Syracuse university**, both, Syracuse, pop. 88,143 (130,000), Dean James B. Brooks, M.A. D.C.L.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 84.

**Admission**, age 18, good moral character, without examination, college graduates and attorneys, others, state requirements (*see* p. 238); to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other than senior year, juniors and seniors in college may elect work in law course which shall enable them to complete both the college and law school course in six years.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, satisfactory examinations.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$108 a yr; subjects, elementary, criminal, Roman, statute, constitutional and international law, history and philosophy of law, law of evidence, negligence and patents, civil procedure at common law, contracts, torts, personal property, bills and notes, domestic relations, legal ethics, real property, quasi contracts, agency, hypothetical cases, sales and warranty, New York code of civil procedure, partnership and liens, equity jurisprudence, trusts, corporations, bailments, medical jurisprudence, wills and administration, insurance, United States constitution, trial of actions, searching and examination of titles.

**Faculty**, professors 5, lecturer 1, total 6.

**Total property** \$861, receipts \$4870, expenditures \$5442, 1898.

**Organized** 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## NORTH CAROLINA

### Schools 2.

**Session** opens about first of S and first of O, closes about middle of Mr and last of My.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 95; **graduates** 1897-98, 6; **matriculates** 1898-99, 86.

**Fees**: matr. \$5, course \$160, additional \$15.

**Faculty**: professors 5, lecturer 1, total 6.

**Receipts** for one school \$482, **expenditures** \$778.

**Law dep't, University of North Carolina**, men, Chapel Hill, pop. 1017 (1200), Dean James E. Shepherd.

**Session** opens 7 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; **matriculates** 1897-98, 87; **graduates** 1897-98, 4; **matriculates** 1898-99, 72.

**Admission**, on examination or certificate.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., age 20, attendance on two lecture courses, two years' residence, thesis, completed course equivalent to freshman and sophomore years in the college.

**Course**, two years; fees, course \$100 a yr for those remaining in class, two years \$150 payable in advance, course prescribed by supreme court one term, double course \$75, two terms, single course \$50 a term; subjects, criminal, international law, constitutional history, elements of law, real and personal property, domestic relations, pleading, contracts, corporations, torts, evidence, equity, constitution of North Carolina and United States, code of North Carolina, bailments, bills, checks, notes, municipal corporations, sales, insurance, agency, political economy and social science.

**Faculty**, professors 4.

**Organized** 1876.

**Shaw university law school**, both, Raleigh, pop. 12,678, Dean E. A. Johnson.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 12 Mr 99, length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 8; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 14.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, preliminary mental discipline requisite for mastery of law.

Graduation, degree LL. B., completion of course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 a yr, incidentals \$5, graduation \$10; subjects, common, international and constitutional law, equity, admiralty, stenography, typewriting, real property, evidence, contracts, pleading, corporations, legal forms and practice as to deeds, mortgages, notes and bills, civil procedure, code and constitution of North Carolina, constitution of the United States, legal forms as to contracts, and all instruments of pleadings.

Faculty, professor 1, lecturer 1.

Receipts \$482, expenditures \$778, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896.

## NORTH DAKOTA

No law schools.

## OHIO

Schools 6.

Sessions opens about first of Ag and middle of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 659; graduates 1897-98, 148; matriculates 1898-99, 705.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$390, additional \$29.

Faculty: professors 47, lecturers 6, others 6, total 59.

Total property for two schools \$180,000, receipts \$27,285, expenditures \$27,285.

**Cleveland college of law**<sup>b</sup>, men, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean Sherman Arter, M.A.

Session opens ? 97, closes 1 Je 98, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 36; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 36a.

Course, three years; fees, course \$60 a yr.

Faculty, professors 8.

Opened 1897.

**Franklin T. Backus law school of Western Reserve university**, both, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean Evan Henry Hopkins, B.A. LL.B., 84 Miles av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 88; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 105.

Admission, good moral character, for degree, graduation from college or high school of approved standing, or examination in three of the following subjects, English history, American history, civics, Caesar and Cicero, logic, algebra, geometry, physics, chemistry.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., attendance on two annual lecture courses at this school, examinations.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr, three courses \$250; subjects, criminal and constitutional law, history of common law procedure, common law pleading, contracts, real property, torts, legal literature, agency, bills and notes, equity jurisdiction, equity pleading, evidence, code pleading, wills and administration of estates, sales, trusts, suretyship, mortgages, partnerships, corporations, shipping, admiralty and common carriers, insurance, patents, federal jurisdiction and procedure, pleading and practice in Ohio.

**Faculty**, professors 16, lecturers 3, librarian 1.

**Organized** 1892, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Law school of Western Reserve university was changed to present title in 1893.

**Law dep't, National normal university**, both, Lebanon, pop. 3050 (3500), Dean E. E. Crockett.

**Session** opens 6 S 98, closes 14 Ap 99, length 7¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 15.

**Admission**, good English education; to advanced standing on examination in previous work or work of recognized schools on certificate.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., satisfactory completion of course.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$40 a yr; subjects, elementary, constitutional and statute law, common law pleading, criminal law and procedure, contracts, personal property and sales, torts, equity, commercial paper, agency, bailments, partnership, real property, domestic relations, wills, debating, evidence, corporations, code pleading, jurisdiction of federal courts, legal ethics, moot courts.

**Faculty**, professors 5, secretary 1.

**Organized** 1880.

**Law dep't, University of Cincinnati**, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean W. H. Taft, LL. D.

**Session** opens 3 O 98, closes 12 Je 99, length 8¼ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 145; graduates 1897-98, 48; matriculates 1898-99, 123.

**Admission**, college graduates and matriculates, academy or high school graduates on certificate, others on examination in English composition, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English and American history, Latin, German, French or English literature; to advanced standing, on examination.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., completion of three years' course, examinations.

**Course**, three years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, constitutional, criminal law, procedure, civil procedure at common law, contracts, agency, bills of exchange and promissory notes, property, torts, quasi contracts, evidence, equity, jurisdiction, procedure in equity, sales of personal property, jurisprudence, common carriers, code pleading, statutes and their interpretation, corporations, partnership, suretyship, case system of study.

**Faculty**, professors 9, instructors 4.



Receipts \$17,285, expenditures \$17,285, 1898.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the above title modified by adding Cincinnati law school, 1897; united with Law school of the Cincinnati college in 1897.

**Ohio normal university law school**, both, Ada, pop. 2079 (2500), Dean S. P. Axline, LL. D.

Session opens 2 Ag 98, closes ? Jl 99, length 11 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 213; graduates 1897-98, 42; matriculates 1898-99, 234.

Admission, college, academy or high school diploma or examination in common branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on certificate or examination.

Graduation, degree LL. B., completion of three years' course.

Course, three years; fees, course \$45 a yr, law and literary studies \$14; subjects, elementary, American, criminal and constitutional law, common law pleading, contracts, real property, torts, evidence, agency, code pleading, bailments, sales, commercial paper, partnership, insurance, wills and administration, equity, equity pleading, corporations, legal ethics, jurisdiction of federal courts, domestic relations.

Faculty, professors 3.

Total property \$80,000, 1898.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Ohio state university, College of law**, both, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Dean William Forrest Hunter, 18 Board of trade, 1032 Bryden road.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 157; graduates 1897-98, 35; matriculates 1898-99, 192.

Admission, high school, academy or college diploma, teachers certificate, or examination in common branches including U. S. history, civil government and English composition; for degree, certificate or diploma.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 21, at least one year's work at this school, senior examinations, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course \$45 a yr, incidental \$15 a yr; subjects, elementary, criminal, commercial, constitutional, international and probate law, agency, contracts, sales, torts, bailments, evidence, pleading, construction of contracts, partnership, pleading, real property, wills, circuit and supreme court practice, corporations, equity jurisprudence, ethics, federal practice, insurance, mortgages, suretyship, trial practice, moot courts.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 3.

Organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Law school of Ohio state university was changed to present title in 1896.

## OKLAHOMA

No law schools.

## OREGON

## Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 65; graduates 1897-98, 22; matriculates 1898-99, 65.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$100, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 9, lecturers 4, others 0, total 13.

Receipts for one school \$1290, expenditures \$100.

**Law dep't, Willamette university**, both, Salem, pop. 4515, Dean Samuel T. Richardson, M.A. LL.D., Murphy block, State & Commercial st.

Session opens 2 O 98, closes 5 Je 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 26a.

Admission, good moral character, common school education and two years of Latin.

Graduation, degree LL. B., completion of two years' course, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course, first year \$30, second year \$50, graduates \$80 a yr; subjects, commercial, international, constitutional, criminal, maritime and common law, code and common law pleadings, equity jurisprudence, contracts, torts, real property, evidence.

Faculty, professors 8.

Organized 1885, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1889 and 1897.

**School of law, University of Oregon**, both, Portland, pop. 46,385 (100,000), Dean Richard H. Thornton.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 24 My 99, length 8 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 39; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 39a.

Graduation leading to degree LL. B., attainment of at least 70% in final examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$60 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, constitutional and common law, general laws of Oregon, contracts, pleading, evidence, equity, negotiable paper.

Faculty, professor 1, lecturers 4.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## PENNSYLVANIA

## Schools 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 524; graduates 1897-98, 158; matriculates 1898-99, 526.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$355, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 23, lecturers 23, others 9, total 55.

Total property for one school \$360,000, receipts \$50,000, expenditures \$50,000.

**Dickinson school of law**, both, Carlisle, pop. 7620, Dean William Trickett, LL. D.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98 112; graduates 1897-98, 37; matriculates 1898-99, 114.

Admission, those holding diplomas or certificates from colleges, seminaries, normal or high schools, attorneys at law, others on examination in subjects for admission to college.

Graduation, degree LL. B., thesis, satisfactory completion of course.

Course, three years; fees, course \$95 a yr, diploma \$10; subjects, criminal, constitutional and international law, real property, torts, contracts, domestic relations, insurance, bailments, pleading, agency, equity, decedents' estates, sales of personal property, general jurisprudence, practice, corporations, evidence, bills and notes, partnership, damages, quasi contracts, liens, moot courts, bankruptcy.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturer 1, stated lecturers 9, special lecturers 11.

Organized 1834, first class graduated 1836 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Department of Dickinson college was changed to present title in 1890.

**Law dep't, University of Pennsylvania,** both, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean William Draper Lewis, B.S. Ph.D. LL.B., 115 S. 6th st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 364; graduates 1897-98, 97; matriculates 1898-99, 364.

Admission, college degree or diploma from limited number of more advanced public high schools, or examination in following subjects, English grammar, literature and history, American history, algebra, plane geometry, Blackstone's *Commentaries*, besides two of the following languages, Greek, Latin, French and German, or one of these languages and solid geometry, plane trigonometry and physics; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on certificate and examination on subjects of first year admits to second year.

Graduation, degree LL. B., satisfactory completion of course, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$160 a yr; subjects, constitutional law, principles of common law, conflict of laws, equity, torts, crimes, property, pleading, contracts, domestic relations, partnership, evidence, property, quasi contracts, bills and notes, agency, carriers, corporations, insurance, suretyship, equity (contracts), mortgages and corporate security, insolvency, practice, property, admiralty, municipal corporations, constitution and statutes of Pennsylvania, damages, negligence.

Faculty, provost 1, professors 9, lecturers 2, instructor 1, fellows 4, registrar 1, librarian 1.

Total property \$360,000, receipts \$50,000, expenditures \$50,000, 1898.

Organized 1790, reorganized 1850, first class graduated 1852 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1890; the original title Dep't of law of the University of Pennsylvania.

**Pittsburg law school, law dep't of Western university of Pennsylvania,** men, Pittsburg, pop. 238,617 (315,000), Dean John D. Shafer, 518 4th av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 2 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 48.

Admission, good moral character, age 18, examination in English grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, English and

American literature, English and American history, Latin, or graduation from college; to advanced standing, admission requirements and evidence of completion of work of preceding years.

Graduation, degree LL. B., successful completion of course, thesis.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr; subjects, constitutional law, laws of corporations, bailments, sales, real property and conveyancing, contracts, torts, domestic relations, negotiable paper, actions and elementary pleading, partnership, evidence, equity pleading and practice, crimes and criminal procedure, pleading and practice, jurisdiction and practice of the United States courts, orphans' court practice, wills and administration.

Faculty, professors 7, instructors 2.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898.

### PHILIPPINES

Law dep't, University of Santo Tomás de Manila<sup>x</sup>, Manila, pop. (300,000), Rector Santiago Payá.

Session opens about the first of July, matriculates 1896-97, 558.

Course, metaphysics, history, Spanish literature, natural law, political economy and statistics, Roman law, canonical law, Spanish and general civil law and procedure, general history of law, criminal statute and constitutional law, law of business and finance, international law.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 3, total 15.

Organized. As early as June 8, 1585, Philip 2 gave orders for the founding of a university in the Philippines. In 1601 the "Seminario de Nobles" was opened and on April 8, 1611 the Dominican order established the College of Santo Tomás for the instruction of the natives and the care of the Spanish poor which received royal sanction July 16, 1628. The university was founded by royal decree October 29, 1857. The Dominican order appoints the theological professors, the governor general the others.

### PUERTO RICO

No law schools.

### RHODE ISLAND

No law schools.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

Schools 1.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$40, additional \$23.

Faculty: professors 2, lecturers 0, others 0, total 2.

South Carolina college law school, both, Columbia, pop. 15,353 (25,000), Dean Joseph Daniel Pope, 1718 Pedie st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 8¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

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<sup>x</sup> See p 168 foot note.

Admission, age 19, good moral character, certificate from accredited school, or examination in English branches and Latin; to advanced standing, on examination.

Graduation, satisfactory standing and examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$40 a yr, term \$18, diploma \$5; subjects, criminal, constitutional, maritime law, sources of municipal law, law of evidence and nations, statute law of the state on various subjects, real and personal property, conveyancing, organization and jurisdiction of courts of United States and South Carolina, domestic relations, administration, wills, contracts, bailments, bills and notes, principal and agent, corporations, torts and nuisance, public and private, pleading and practice, equity jurisprudence, title to land.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1866, reorganized 1880.

### SOUTH DAKOTA

No law schools.

### TENNESSEE

Schools 6.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 231; graduates 1897-98, 93; matriculates 1898-99, 211.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$440, additional \$79.

Faculty: professors 12, lecturers 33, other 1, total 46.

Receipts for one school \$2000, expenditures \$2000.

**Cumberland university law school**, men, Lebanon, pop. 1883, Chancellor N. Green.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 81; graduates 1897-98, 53; matriculates 1898-99, 66.

Admission, no requirements.

Graduation, degree LL. B., completion of two years' course, examinations.

Course, one year; fees, course \$100 a yr, contingent fee \$5, diploma \$5; subjects, constitutional, criminal law, proceedings, law of nations, pleading and practice in courts of law and of equity, husband and wife, marriage and divorce, parent and child, guardian and ward, master and servant, principal and agent, partnership, factors and brokers, bailments, railways, common carriers, administrators and executors and probate of wills, trustees, guaranty and suretyship, sales, warranties, negotiable instruments, contracts, corporations, torts, damages, mortgages, marine, fire and life insurance, equity jurisprudence, real property, evidence, dower, landlord and tenant, federal jurisdiction, copyrights, patents, trademarks.

Faculty, professors 2.

Organized 1847, first class graduated 1848 and classes graduated each subsequent year except during civil war.

**Law dep't, American temperance university**, both, Harriman, pop. 4000, Dean S. C. Brown, M. A.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 24 My 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 18; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 13.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, academic education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, attorneys at law who pass examinations of junior year.

Graduation, degree LL. B., age 20, attendance on two lecture courses.

Course, two years; fees, course \$50 a yr, incidental \$1.50, diploma \$5; subjects, constitutional, criminal, international law and all subjects embraced in Kent's *Commentaries*, law of civil pleading, evidence, corporations, equity, contracts, bills and notes.

Faculty, professor 1, lecturers 7.

Organized 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law dep't, Central Tennessee college**, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean J. W. Grant, LL. D., 411 N. Cherry st.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 12.

Admission, evidence of good moral character, on examination, studies up to a high school grade; without examination, certificate or diploma from a reputable school of having completed an academic course.

Graduation, degree LL. B., two years' study or preliminary examination on first year's work and one full year's study at this college, satisfactory examination on history and doctrines of the Bible.

Course, two years; fees, course \$30 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, international, common, criminal law, procedure, law of contracts, domestic relations, civil and equity pleadings, bills and notes, partnership, evidence, damages, torts, federal procedure, real property and corporations, equity jurisprudence, pleadings, constitutional limitations, moot courts and debates.

Faculty, professors 2, lecturers 4.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1884-85.

**Law dep't, University of Tennessee**, both, Knoxville, pop. 22,535, Dean Henry H. Ingersoll, LL. D.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 10 Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 53; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 51.

Admission, good moral character, good English education.

Graduation, degree LL. B., two years' study, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$10, course \$60 a yr, diploma \$6.50; subjects, elementary, international, criminal, constitutional, Roman, common law, interpretation of laws, pleading and practice at law and in equity, contracts, agency, partnership, insurance, sales, bills and notes, domestic relations, real and personal property, bailments, torts, damages, evidence, wills, corporations, practice in federal courts, partnership, equity, engineering and architectural jurisprudence, forensic oratory, legal ethics.

Faculty, professor 1, associate professor 1, lecturers 8.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Law dep't, Vanderbilt university**, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean Thomas H. Malone, Vanderbilt bldg.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 49; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 51.

Admission, no educational requirement; to advanced standing, on examination.

Graduation, degree LL. B., satisfactory completion of course.

Course, two years; fees, course \$100 a yr, library \$10, diploma \$5; subjects, criminal, constitutional law, law of partnership, bailments and carriers, contracts, domestic relations, corporations, torts, civil pleading, real property and evidence, equity jurisprudence, wills, equity pleading, notes and bills, constitutional limitations, admiralty proceeding, federal practice and pleading.

Faculty, professors 5.

Organized 1875, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Sewanee law school, University of the south**, men, Sewanee, pop. 428, Dean Burr J. Ramage, Ph. D.

Session opens ? Mr 99, closes ? D 99, length 10 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1898, 18; graduates 1898, 1; matriculates 1899, 18.

Admission, good moral character, evidence of proficiency in English and American history, English grammar and arithmetic, on examination; without examination, on diploma or certificate from recognized schools; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, degree LL. B., examinations.

Course, two years; fees, course \$100 a yr, medical \$10 a yr, graduation \$10; subjects, constitutional, common, elementary, international, Roman law, criminal law and procedure, torts, domestic relations, real and personal property, contracts, patents, principles of sales, bailments, equity, negotiable instruments, corporations, wills and administration, code and common law pleading and evidence.

Faculty, professor 1, lecturers 14.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## TEXAS

Schools 2.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 164; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 176.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$38, additional \$10.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 0, others 0, total 6.

Expenditures for one school \$12,000.

**Law dep't, Fort Worth university**, both, Fort Worth, pop. 23,076, Dean Augustus J. Booty.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 19; graduates 1897-98, ? ; matriculates 1898-99, 19a.

Graduation, degree LL. B.

Course, two years; fees, course \$37.50 a yr; subjects, criminal, common and constitutional law, statute law of the state of Texas, domestic rela-

tions, real and personal property, contracts, torts, equity jurisprudence, pleading and practice, evidence, corporations, professional ethics, partnership, agency, negotiable instruments.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1893.

**Law dep't, University of Texas**, both, Austin, pop. 14,575, Proctor James Benjamin Clark.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 145; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 157.

**Admission**, graduates of approved high schools, those having passed examinations in this university in mathematics, English and Latin, who have had one full course in history in that department without examination, others on examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, U. S. and English history, Latin, those holding first grade teachers certificates on examination in English history and Latin or a modern language.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B.

**Course**, two years; fees, matriculation \$30, course free, library deposit \$5 a yr; subjects, elementary, common, constitutional, international and criminal law, contracts, sales, agency, torts, pleading and practice, evidence, political science, equity, corporations, suretyship and guaranty, partnership, real estate, insurance, commercial paper.

Faculty, professors 3.

Expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

Organized 1883.

## UTAH

No law schools.

## VERMONT

No law schools.

## VIRGINIA

Schools 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 211; graduates 1897-98, 45; matriculates 1898-99, 236.

Fees: matr. \$107, course \$223, additional \$15.

Faculty: professors 7, lecturers 5, others 4, total 16.

Total property for two schools \$152,500, receipts for one school \$3256, expenditures for one school \$3500.

**Law dep't, University of Virginia**, men, Charlottesville, pop. 5591 (7000), Senior professor, W. M. Sile, University station.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 124; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 138.

**Admission**, age 16, no other requirements; to advanced standing, certificate of attendance and satisfactory work for one term of at least eight months and satisfactory examination on subjects for which credit is desired.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., attendance on two lecture courses of nine months each, the last at this school, examinations.



Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$40, course \$100 a yr, contingent deposit \$10; subjects, constitutional and international law, conflict of laws, law of persons, agency, contracts, corporations, evidence, real estate, crimes and punishments, personal property, wills, torts, carriers, bailments, partnership, negotiable paper, insurance, pleading and practice in civil cases, equity jurisprudence and procedure.

Faculty, professors 2, adjunct 1, licentiate in law 1.

Organized 1826, first class graduated 1827 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-65 inclusive.

**School of law, Richmond college**, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Dean Roger Gregory, LL. D.

Session opens 23 S 98, closes 15 Je 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 44; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 55.

**Admission**, applicant must be a white man of good standing with satisfactory knowledge of the English language.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., a standing of 80% on recitations, examinations on subjects embraced in the course.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation \$18.50 a yr, course, first year \$40, second year \$55, refundable contingent \$2.50 a yr; subjects, common, statute, criminal, commercial, constitutional and international law, law of persons, real and personal property, evidence, pleading and practice, criminal law and procedure, equity jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 3.

Total property \$27,500, receipts \$3256, expenditures \$3500, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1875-77 inclusive.

**School of law, Washington and Lee university**, men, Lexington, pop. 3059, Dean Charles A. Graves, M.A. LL.D.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes ? Je 99, length 9 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 43; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 43.

**Admission**, no requirements.

**Graduation**, degree LL. B., attendance on prescribed course taken in one or two years, examinations.

Course, two years; fees, matriculation and university \$30, single course \$75 a yr, double course \$100; subjects, constitutional and international law, law of real and personal property, conflict of laws, contracts, domestic relations, agency, partnership, insurance, negotiable paper, corporations, bailments, carriers, wills and administration, torts and crimes, criminal procedure, pleading and practice, evidence, equity jurisprudence, equity pleading, practice in the federal courts.

Faculty, professors 2, adjunct 1, lecturers 5, law librarian 1.

Total property \$125,000, 1898.

Organized 1866, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Law school of Washington college was changed to present title, in 1871; schools merged or united in this school, Lexington law school in 1866.

## WASHINGTON

Schools 1.

Session opens about first of S, closes about middle of Je.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$25, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 6, lecturers 18, others 0, total 24.

**Law school, University of Washington**, both, Seattle, pop. 42,837 (\$5,000), Dean John T. Condon, LL. M., 624 Burke bldg.

New school first opens 1 S 99, closes 15 Je 1900, length 9 mo.

Course, two years; fees, course \$25 a yr or \$10 a term; subjects, criminal, constitutional, private and public international, public land and community property law, being the law of married persons' property rights in Washington, California and other states, Blackstone, Gould pleading, equity, criminal and code pleading, evidence, real and personal property, statutory constitution, jurisprudence, agency, partnership, private and municipal corporations, domestic relations, torts, bills and notes, carriers, federal jurisprudence, wills, equity, medical jurisprudence, insurance, admiralty, irrigation.

Faculty, professors 6, lecturers 18.

Organized 1899.

## WEST VIRGINIA

Schools 1.

Session opens in O, closes in Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 112; graduates 1897-98, 49; matriculates 1898-99, 125.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$24, additional \$24.

Faculty: professors 3, lecturers 0, others 0, total 3.

**Law dep't, West Virginia university**, both, Morgantown, pop. 1011, Dean Okey Johnson, M.A. LL.B.

Session opens ? O 98, closes ? Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 112; graduates 1897-98, 49; matriculates 1898-99, 125.

Admission, to two years' certificate course, no requirements; to four years' degree course, general and U. S. history, spelling, English grammar, composition and literature, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physical geography, physiology, physics, botany, two years of Latin and one year of French, German or Greek; to advanced standing, on examination for other years than senior.

Graduation, degree LL. B.

Course, certificate, two years, degree, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course free for West Virginia students, all others \$24 a yr, contingent \$6 a yr; subjects, criminal, parliamentary, international and constitutional law, common law pleading and practice, negotiable paper, suretyship and guaranty, bailments, contracts, insurance, criminal procedure, evidence, sales, partnership, agency, damages, corporations, equity and equity pleading, real property, court practice.

Faculty, professors 3.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## WISCONSIN

Schools 2.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 227; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 259.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$110, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturer 1, other 1, total 12.

Expenditures for one school \$14,654.

**College of law, University of Wisconsin**, both, Madison, pop. 13,426, Dean E. E. Bryant, University of Wisconsin.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 182; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 214.

Admission, recognized normal or high school, academy, college or first grade teachers certificate, or examination in geography, U. S. history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English composition, literature and grammar; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, or examination in work of previous years, graduates of this university having taken six hours a week of junior law work in this school may graduate in two years, persons 23 years of age admitted as specials must pass entrance examinations before taking degree.

Graduation, degree LL. B., examinations, required moot court cases, legal papers, etc., thesis.

Course, three years; fees, course, first year \$75, second \$50, third \$25, for two years' course, first year \$75, second \$50, senior year alone \$100, students of the college of letters and science, first year \$25, second \$75, third \$50; subjects, elementary, constitutional, probate, international and patent law, criminal law and procedure, law of real property, common law pleading and practice, contracts, domestic relations, commercial paper, courts and jurisdiction, public offices and officers, sales, evidence, wills, estoppel and torts, agency, contracts, corporations, equity jurisprudence, equity pleading and practice, code pleading, partnership, damages, carriers, bailments, banking, insurance, code practice, trusts, police powers, legal history, forensic oratory, personal property, legal ethics.

Faculty, professors 7, assistant 1, special lecturer 1.

Expenditures \$14,654, 1898.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Dep't of law, University of Wisconsin was changed to present title in 1880.

**Milwaukee law school**, both, Milwaukee, pop. 204,468 (280,000), Dean Edward R. Veech.

Session opens ? 97, closes 31 My 98, length 8¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 45; graduates 1897-98, ? ; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

Fees, course \$60 a yr.

Faculty, professors 3.

Opened 1893.

## WYOMING

No law schools.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR LL. B.

Of the 44 schools with a three years' course 11 report an absolute requirement of three years' study in a law school for the LL. B. degree, viz:

Leland Stanford jr university  
Hastings college of law, University of California  
Morris Brown college, law department  
Law school, Howard university  
Chicago law school  
Law school, Harvard university  
School of law, Columbia university  
Law department, University of Cincinnati  
School of law, New York university (evening)  
Law department, Shaw university  
Dickinson school of law;

30 report three years' study in a law school as the regular requirement for the LL. B. degree, viz:

Denver law school, University of Denver  
Colorado school of law, University of Colorado  
Law department, Yale university  
Law department, Catholic university of America  
Law department, Columbian university  
Law department, Georgetown university  
Law department, National university  
Chicago college of law  
Kent college of law  
Law department, McKendree college  
Law school, Northwestern university  
Law school, Wesleyan university  
School of law, University of Illinois  
School of law, Notre Dame university  
School of law, Kansas university  
School of law, Maine university  
School of law, Baltimore university  
Law school, University of Maryland  
School of law, Boston university  
Detroit college of law  
Law department, University of Michigan  
College of law, University of Minnesota  
College of law, Cornell university  
College of law, Syracuse university  
College of law, Ohio state university  
Law department, Ohio normal university  
Law school, Western Reserve university (Franklin T. Backus)

Law department, University of Pennsylvania  
Pittsburg law school, Western university of Pennsylvania  
College of law, University of Wisconsin.

### ASSOCIATIONS

While the matter of admission to the bar belongs to the several states and is not a national prerogative, there are certain associations that have greatly influenced and brought into closer uniformity laws, rules and regulations, as well as the professional and preliminary requirements for admission to the bar.

American bar association, Secretary John Hinkley, Baltimore, Md. Last meeting, Buffalo, 28 Ag 99. Organized 1878, to advance the science of jurisprudence, promote the administration of justice and uniformity of legislation throughout the Union, uphold the honor of the profession of the law and encourage cordial intercourse among the members of the American bar. Members in good standing of the bar of any state for five years next preceding their nomination are eligible to membership on nomination by the local council of the state bar and approval by the council to the association which reports the name of the member. Dues \$5 a year. The committee on legal education and admission to the bar consists of five members. To it are referred the recommendations of the section of legal education which it in return reports to the association.

New York state bar association, Secretary Frederick E. Wadhams, Albany, N. Y. Next meeting, Albany, 16 Ja 1900. Organized 1876, incorporated 1877, to cultivate the science of jurisprudence, to promote reform in the law, to facilitate the administration of justice, to elevate the standard of integrity, honor and courtesy in the legal profession, and to cherish a spirit of brotherhood among the members. Members of the legal profession in good standing, residing or practising in the state, members of the bar at least three years may become members by vote of the association on open nomination after a report of the committee on admissions, on subscribing to the constitution and paying the admission fee and annual dues. Fee \$5 a year.

"It is not surprising that the New York state bar association has accomplished much, for its membership consists of the leading members of the profession in this state, men full of resources and imbued with that spirit of helpfulness which is characteristic of the legal profession. It is responsible for the miscellaneous reports, through the medium of which are preserved all the opinions of the courts of this state other than those of the court of appeals and the appellate divisions. It suggested the consti-

tutional commission of 1890, composed of a body of men never surpassed by any gathering of men in the history of this state. The constitutional convention of 1894, in adopting its judiciary article incorporated into it every recommendation which the New York state bar association made to the constitutional commission except one. It is entirely responsible for the present system of uniform examinations for admission to the bar in this state, the result of which has been to materially elevate the standard of qualification for membership therein. It has set on foot a movement to revise and abbreviate the code of civil procedure. . . . Many other instances might be cited of faithful devotion to the public welfare by the New York state bar association, but I refrain from referring to them further because while all that they have done has been accomplished during their minority we have every reason to expect an even greater degree of usefulness by this association now that it has reached its majority. But important as its work has been, presaging as it does still greater usefulness in the future, it nevertheless occupies a far more narrow field than that which is fortunately in the possession of the American bar association."

From the address of welcome to the American bar association 21st annual meeting August 1898. Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, court of appeals of the state of New York.

## **RULES OR REGULATIONS OF LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, OF REGISTRATION OFFICERS, OF EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS**

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the statutes are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

### **Licensing requirements**

Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examinations, fees, certificates, affidavits

### **Examination requirements**

Standing, failure, per cent, language, date, place, program

### **Registration requirements**

Officer, place, fee.

**ALABAMA**

There are no regulations other than those given in the law.

**ARIZONA**

**Licensing.** The applicant who has not been admitted to practise in another state or territory of the United States makes application to the judge of the district, who appoints a committee to examine him. On the report of this committee, the candidate is either rejected or admitted. If admitted to the district court, he may, on motion made in open court, be admitted to practise in the supreme court on taking the oath of office. If admitted to practise in any other state or territory, he may be admitted to practise in any district in the territory on motion and, thereafter, be admitted to the supreme court in like manner.

**CALIFORNIA**

**Licensing.** The examination for admission to practise as attorneys and counselors is based on Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Greenleaf's *Evidence* (vol. 1), Story's *Equity jurisprudence*, Gould's *Pleading*, Lube's *Equity pleading*, Parsons on contracts, Pomeroy's *Introduction to municipal law*, code of civil procedure, civil code, constitutions of the United States and of the state of California. The fee for license is deposited with the clerk of the court before the application is made and is returned to the applicant in case of rejection. Persons applying for admission, whether by examination or motion, must personally appear in court at the time the application for admission is made. Applicants must prior to the first day of the term at which the application is made, file with the clerk of the court a certificate signed by at least two attorneys of the court, each of not less than four years' practice, stating that they have each carefully and diligently examined the applicant as to his qualifications and learning in the law; that they are each satisfied that the applicant has been engaged in the study of the law for a period named in the certificate, naming the place and person under whom, if any, such study has been prosecuted; that the applicant had during that time read certain books of law, which books shall be enumerated and stating any other fact tending to show the attainments of the applicant and also stating that, in their opinion, the applicant possesses the requisite qualifications and learning in the law to be entitled to admission to practise. A person rejected can not again appear till the third regular term after such rejection. Examinations are held on the first day of each regular term and on that day only. **Registration** (*see* p. 251).

## COLORADO

**Licensing.** An applicant who has practised two years in the highest court of another state or country or who is an American citizen with a diploma entitling him to practise in such state or country may be licensed without examination, if he has the other qualifications required and produces a recommendation from the judge of such court or other satisfactory evidence of character and qualifications. All others must file with the clerk of the supreme court a certificate from the committee of law examiners. Requirements for admission to examination from an applicant from a bar without the state, the production of his license or certificate of admission and his affidavit showing where he practised law at least a year; from others a certified copy of the certificate of the attorney with whom they served, as filed with the clerk of the supreme court, certifying to a two years' clerkship after the age of 18; the filing of an affidavit of this attorney showing actual service, the end thereof and not more than three months' vacation yearly; the sealed certificate of the dean of a law school showing a two years' course of eight months to the year; the affidavit of the applicant stating age at the beginning of attendance, a certificate of moral character from the attorney with whom he served or from some attorney of the place of residence. The committee may demand farther evidence and may accept other evidence. The required preliminary education. An applicant must submit a New York state 30-count regents certificate or a certificate or diploma signed by some officer of an approved university, college, high school or preparatory school, showing graduation from any one of these institutions or admission to a college or university; a certificate of the superintendent of public instruction to attest the passing of a preliminary examination held with the regular county examination for teachers. Any law student whose clerkship or attendance at a law school began prior to Sep. 13, 1899, may obtain from the court of some county a certificate of moral character, from one or more counselors a certificate of two successive years' law study prior to his application. **Registration.** The name of a successful applicant, if no objection is made, must be certified to the supreme court and a license issued. **Examination.** An unsuccessful applicant is not eligible for one year, during which he must diligently study law. Oral and written examinations are held in each judicial district in June of each year. Additional examinations may be appointed for other times and places and may be held concurrently with the annual examinations of any law school of the state. An applicant need not be a resident of the district in which he is examined.



## CONNECTICUT

**Licensing.** The judges of the superior court shall appoint an examining committee of 15, of which one or more shall be judges of said court, and the rest attorneys residing in this state, one third of which committee shall hold office till July 1, 1891, one third till July 1, 1892, and one third till July 1, 1893. At each annual meeting of the judges the terms of those whose offices next expire shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointments made at any meeting of the judges. An applicant must be a citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character; must pay the following fees: \$10 for law examination, \$5 for preliminary examination, \$5 for admission to the bar; must file with the clerk of the superior court where the examination is held a certificate of the superior court of the county in which he intends to apply for admission, the county in which he last studied, if his study was in an office in this state, if not, the county of this state in which he resides. This certificate must show that said applicant 15 days prior to the examination filed notice of his intention to apply for examination and that subsequently the notice was approved by the bar. The clerk must 10 days prior to the examination communicate the filing of such notice to every practising member of the bar of the county. After the age of 18 an applicant must study law for two years, if a college or law school graduate; otherwise, for three years in a law school or in the office of a practising attorney, of which period one year must be spent in this state. Before beginning law study, he must either have graduated from a college, high school or preparatory school approved by the committee or have been admitted to an approved college or professional school or have passed a preliminary examination before the examining committee. On removal from one county to another a law student must lodge with the clerk of the superior court of the latter a written certificate of moral character and term of study from his previous instructor. Applicants from the highest judicial court of another state may be admitted to examination on proof of identity, moral character, citizenship, age, the filing and approval of an intention to apply for examination. Such persons with three years' practice may, on vote of the bar, be admitted without examination. Subjects, the law of pleading, practice and evidence, constitutional law, the law of real and personal property, contracts, torts, equity, criminal law, wills and administration, corporations, partnership, negotiable paper, agency, bailments, domestic relations, such additional subjects as the committee may deem advisable.

**Examination.** Two examinations are held annually, one at the supreme court room in Hartford, 10 a. m., the Friday after Christ-

mas, if Friday be New year's day, on Thursday; one at the court house in New Haven, 10 a. m., the second Thursday before the last Monday in June. Registration. Names of successful applicants must be certified to the clerk of the superior court where notice was filed, and the court may then on motion admit them to the bar.

#### CUBA

Licensing. Applicants for licenses to practise law must show diplomas, together with certificates of good standing from institutions or courts in the countries from which they came. They must be able to speak Spanish and must pass examinations on the civil and criminal law and the procedure in force in Cuban courts.—*Law notes*, Aug. 1899

#### DELAWARE

Licensing. A candidate for admission to the practice of law must be 21 years old, must be a person of integrity and good character, must have studied law three years under the direction of a member of the bar of this state of 10 years' practice, must have been privately and fully examined by the board of county examiners and must be admitted only on the written report of said board stating his qualifications and recommending his admission. Attorneys regularly admitted elsewhere who are residents of this state, of good character, and have practised three years in the court of last resort in any other state, on the written report of the board of examiners stating their qualifications and recommending their admission, may in the discretion of the court be admitted to practise in this state. Examination. The board is authorized to subject any applicant under this rule to such examination as it may deem expedient. Attorneys may be admitted *pro hac vice* in the discretion of the court. Examinations may be oral or in writing, or both, in the discretion of the board. Every attorney shall on admission subscribe the roll and take the oath of office. Registration (*see* p. 251).

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Licensing. All applications for admission to the bar shall be made to the court in general term, and any applicant who has been admitted to practise law in the supreme court of the United States, or any applicant who has been admitted to practise law in the highest court of any state or territory, while a nonresident of the District of Columbia, may, on satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and after examination as to fitness, or, in the discretion of the court without such examination, be ad-

mitted to the bar, provided the members of the bar of this court are admitted to the bar of the highest court of such state or territory upon the same terms. No student shall be admitted till after such examination and proof of good moral character, and evidence of at least three years' study under the direction of some competent attorney. Diligent study in any law school shall, to the extent thereof, be computed as part of said three years. **Registration.** Each applicant for examination for admission to the bar shall file with the clerk an application in writing, in which he shall state, under oath or affirmation, his name, age and residence; with what attorney he has studied law, or in what law school, and when and for what length of time he has so studied, and also what books he has read. And on the filing of such application it shall without further order of the court be referred to the committee for examination for their action.

#### HAWAII

**Licensing.** The applicant must be a citizen or denizen of the Hawaiian islands and must take the constitutional oath. Licentiates of the highest courts of foreign states are usually admitted without examination. Whenever the court deems advisable it may subject the applicant to an examination on the constitution, laws, practice of the courts of the Hawaiian islands, and on the general principles of law. Application for admission to the bar of the supreme court or of the lower courts is by petition in the applicant's handwriting, giving age, birthplace, nationality, last place of residence and the character and term of study both liberal and professional. Certificates of good character must accompany the application and a member of a foreign court must submit his certificate of admission.

#### IDAHO

**Licensing.** An applicant must pay a fee of \$2 to the clerk on issuance of a certificate and to the state treasurer a fee of \$25 for the state library fund.

#### ILLINOIS

**Licensing.** Every application to the supreme court for admission to the bar must be made in term time, by motion in open court, based on a report of an examining board. Each applicant must, three weeks before the meeting of the board at which he intends to apply, pay a fee of \$10 and file with the secretary of the board his officially sealed affidavit, or that of some other reputable person for him, that he is 21 years of age, a resident of Illinois, a citizen of the United States, or has declared his inten-

tion of becoming a citizen; a certified transcript of the record of a court of record of Illinois showing the names of two reputable members of the bar practising in said court and their testimony given before the court to his good moral character. An applicant from the highest court of another state or country must further present his license to practise in such court, duly certified, or a proved copy of the record of the court showing his admission; a certified copy of the rules controlling his admission, certificates of the judges of courts of record in the state in which he was admitted with the signature certified by the clerks under seal of the courts, showing affirmatively and specifically five years' practice in such courts under his license; in case the certificates of the judges can not be obtained, the sealed certificates of the clerks certifying to personal knowledge of the facts or certified affidavits of two or more reputable lawyers showing such personal knowledge. If the requirements for his license are equal to those of Illinois, or if the applicant has had the five years' practice, he may be admitted without examination. Any other applicant must be examined, must present written proof by examination or otherwise of a preliminary education equivalent to that of an Illinois high school graduate, a three years' English course of algebra, geometry, ancient history, physiology, rhetoric, physics, physical geography, each one year; bookkeeping and English composition, one year; medieval and modern history, with special reference to English and American history, one year; English and American literature, one year, accepted as such equivalent. As substitutes for any of these subjects except the English and American history and literature may be offered any science, any ancient or modern language (Latin, specially recommended). The proof presented may be the diploma of a reputable university or college; the diploma of an Illinois high school either designating subjects and the period of study of each, or accompanied by the certificate of the principal designating those facts; the affidavit of a principal of an Illinois high school or of other high school teachers of the applicant (or in case of the death or absence of such persons, the affidavit of any credible witness having knowledge of the facts) designating the same facts and so far as possible the applicant's degree of proficiency; the affidavit of an Illinois high school principal or superintendent showing his examination of the applicant for an application for admission to the bar, stating date, place, time consumed, standing on the scale of 100; the diploma of any accredited school, not in Illinois, admitting its holder to the freshman class of any reputable university or college in the state or country; the sealed certificate of the president or secre-

tary of any reputable university or college admitting to any class of the institution without conditions or on conditions since complied with. Students who began law study before the adoption of rule 39 of the supreme court and have continuously pursued such study, are subjected to no test in preliminary education. The required law course is a course of three years of 36 weeks each in an established law school approved by the board or with one or more licensed lawyers who must subject the student to regular examinations in each subject. Subjects, law of real and personal property, personal rights, contracts, evidence, common law and equity pleading, partnerships, bailments, negotiable instruments, principal and agent, principal and surety, domestic relations, wills, corporations, equity jurisprudence, criminal law, principles of the constitution of Illinois and the United States, legal ethics. As proof of professional study must be presented the officially sealed affidavit of the applicant, the certificate of the faculty of the law school, showing personal attendance or the certificates of his preceptors or, in case of their death or absence, such affidavit of any credible witness having knowledge of the facts. A part of the period of study may be in a law school and the remainder with a preceptor. No certificate is conclusive evidence. An attempt at fraud is ground for withholding a license. The state board of law examiners, consisting of five members of the bar of five years' standing, one from each appellate court district and one from the state at large, appointed one for one year, two for two years and two for three years, each of their successors for three years, must hold, regulate, supervise and control examinations for admission to the bar and report on the qualifications of applicants from the highest courts of other states or countries. **Examination.** Uniform examinations by written or printed questions, in whole or in part are held each year the first Tuesday of each of the following months, March, May, September, December at Ottawa, Chicago, Springfield, Mt Vernon, respectively. The board must certify to the court every person who passes an examination and has otherwise complied with the rules. A rejected applicant is eligible after six months on filing proof of six months' law study subsequent to his failure. The five blanks required for application are, application for admission to the bar on examination, on foreign license, certificate of attendance at a law school, certificate of lawyer under new rules, proof of good moral character.

#### INDIAN TERRITORY

The law of Arkansas governing the admission of attorneys is extended over the Indian territory in cases not covered by the nations' laws. (See U. S. *Stat. at large*, vol. 26, ch. 182, § 31)

## INDIANA

Licensing. An applicant must present a recommendation of good moral character from any reputable citizen.

## IOWA

Licensing. An applicant, a member of the bar from another state, must present as proof of admission his certificate of admission or a certified copy of the record of the court that admitted him. Proof of other qualifications he must make as if applying for examination. Five days before the first day of the term at which he asks to be examined, each applicant must file with the clerk in his own hand and with his own signature a request for examination with an affidavit of age, residence, character, place and time of study, officially sealed or made before a judge of the supreme, district, or superior courts; affidavits of character, residence, age from two witnesses, an affidavit of his preceptor or of the faculty of a law school showing the period of study and the position of the affiant as a practising lawyer, judge of a court of record or a professor or instructor in a law school. A school year of 36 weeks is counted equal to a full year in an office, any fraction of such year equal to the same fraction of a year in an office. On the day of examination the court must appoint a committee of at least three members of the bar, who with the attorney general as ex-officio chairman, must assist in the examination. Examination. The court will prepare 30 printed questions to be answered in writing by each applicant without aid of any kind. The court admits or rejects an applicant on consideration of proofs of qualifications and of the oral and written examinations. The chief justice or any judge of this court may administer the oath of office to those recommended by the committee, must report to the clerk their names and addresses. Registration. The clerk must record their admission and on the payment of the fees issue certificates.

## KANSAS

Licensing. There seem to be no regulations other than those contained in the law.

## KENTUCKY

Licensing. Age and moral character (*see* p. 254). Professional and preliminary education, no specifications. Rules and regulations are quite fully given in the law.

## LOUISIANA

**Licensing.** Applications for admission to the practice of law are made to the clerk of the court, who must publish during three judicial days the names of the candidates at the foot of the docket posted at the court room door. Certificates must be filed with the clerk in evidence of moral character and of two years' study of law. The basis of examination includes Story on the constitution, Vattel's *Law of nations*, or Wheaton's *Elements of international law*, history of the civil law of Louisiana, the Louisiana civil code, the code of practice, the statutes of the state of a general nature, the *Institutes of Justinian*, Domat's *Civil law* or some satisfactory equivalent for Domat, Pothier's *Treatise on obligations*, Blackstone's *Commentaries*, fourth book, Kent's *Commentaries*, Smith on mercantile law, Wood on insurance, Story or Parsons on notes, Daniel on negotiable instruments, Greenleaf, Starkie or Phillips on evidence, Russell on crimes, Bishop on criminal procedure and the jurisprudence of Louisiana as settled by the decisions of the supreme court. Payment of the fee is made to the clerk at the time of filing the application. At the beginning of a session the court appoints a committee, members of the bar, to assist the court. The committee furnishes the court with a list of the candidates examined and recommended for admission. The candidate presents to the court a certificate from the committee to the effect that he has on examination, in the judgment of the committee, been found qualified for admission to the bar. **Examination.** The court then admits the candidate to a public examination and, if such examination is satisfactory, he will be admitted and licensed as an attorney and counselor at law. Candidates are examined separately before the committee and the court. Applicants for admission to the bar who have been rejected by the court or by an examining committee or by the law school or by any member of the supreme court or by any two of the district judges, shall not be reexamined for six months after such rejection. The clerk will require from the applicant for enrolment evidence of his admission to the bar, but in case of the loss or destruction of the diploma or license showing admission, the clerk will make the enrolment on the affidavit of the applicant, noting the circumstance on the roll. Examinations are held at New Orleans, Monroe, Opelousas and Shreveport. The court will examine on Tuesday of each current week.

## MARYLAND

**Licensing.** Applications must be made under oath to the court of appeals, stating full name, age, residence and place of birth. A petitioner from the bar of another state or from the United

States courts must certify to his present residence in Maryland, to the state and the court in which he was admitted to the bar, to actual practice as an attorney, a judge or a teacher of law in such state for the five preceding years. He must file a certified copy of his license or a certified copy of the record of the court that admitted him, a certificate of a judge or of two members of the bar of such state, certifying to his moral character, legal standing and the five years' previous practice. Other petitioners must file petitions stating further that they diligently pursued the prescribed course in law with attorneys of Maryland or in law schools of the United States; must file certificates of the attorneys with whom they studied or of the faculties of the law schools attended, certifying to moral character and to the course of study. There are no specifications for preliminary education. Subjects of examination, elementary law, contracts, torts, wills and the administration of estates, corporations, evidence, equity, real property, personal property, criminal law, domestic relations, pleading and practice at law and in equity (at common law and in Maryland), constitutional law, international law, legal ethics. Fee (*see* p. 256). **Examination.** A written examination of six hours is held each year in June and November at a place determined by the board. An oral examination may be added. By order of the court of appeals other examinations may be held at 30 days' notice. Petitions must be filed 10 days before an examination. **Registration.** Decisions of the board resulting from an examination are published and, if no objection is made, are ratified by the court.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

**Licensing.** Each applicant, five days prior to an examination, must file with the clerk of the supreme court an application for admission to the bar. The applicant from the highest judicial court of another state must show citizenship, age, moral character, membership, term of practice and intention to practise in Massachusetts. Other applicants must give age, moral character, term and place of professional study, intention to practise in Massachusetts. There are no specific requirements for preliminary education. The subjects of professional examination are the general principles of the common law and their development, the important provisions of the state's statute law, specially that relating to probate, to insolvency and to practice, the state and United States constitutions, legal ethics. Age and fee (*see* p. 256). Either previous to an examination or at its beginning, each applicant must present a certificate of moral character and professional study from the attorney with whom he studied or from the faculty of the law school attended, speci-



fying regularity and thoroughness of study, the taking of not more than two months' vacation each year, while in an office, not more than the regular vacations while in law school. The applicant must specify his residence, city or town, street and number, place and date of birth, citizenship, preliminary study, places and dates of the beginning and end of professional study, with other occupation meantime, time, place and result of previous examinations for admission to the bar. **Examination.** Applicants rejected because of failure in examination are eligible after five months. Grammar and composition are considered in grading the answer papers submitted. Regular examinations are held in Boston, January and July of each year. Due notice will be given of other examinations.

#### MICHIGAN

**Licensing.** Age, fees and the required period of professional study (*see* 256). Each applicant must submit to the examining board an affidavit stating his full name, place and date of birth, citizenship, occupation, present residence, period of residence in Michigan, occupation and places of residence during the five preceding years, the names, residence and nationality of his parents, their places of residence the preceding five years, the course of his preliminary education, the period of professional study, when, where and with whom pursued, and whether known to the circuit judge; an affidavit of good moral character from two reputable attorneys and counselors of Michigan, not his preceptors; a certificate of good moral character from the judge of the circuit in which he resides. All affidavits and certificates from judges or attorneys must be accompanied by a sealed certificate of the clerk of the court of record, verifying the signature and person. The applicant that studied in an office must present his preceptor's affidavit showing the good standing of such preceptor as attorney and counselor, the length of his practice, his period of acquaintance with the applicant, the applicant's moral character, term of professional study. The applicant that studied in a law school without receiving a diploma must present the affidavit of the dean; in correspondence schools, the affidavit of the teachers showing subjects, methods, marks, period of time covered. Naturalized citizens must present certified copies of their naturalization papers. Farther evidence may be required by the board. The court may accept other evidence. A false statement or an attempt to cheat is sufficient ground for rejecting an applicant. Bachelors degrees from reputable colleges and universities, diplomas of normal schools, high schools and similar reputable institutions of the state, recent teachers certificates of the first grade are accepted as evidence of sufficient preliminary

education; but, if the professional examination discloses deficient preliminary education, the applicant must submit to examination in high school studies. Subjects, arithmetic, grammar, elementary algebra, general American and English history, civil government, composition and rhetoric, English literature. Professional examinations, both oral and written, administration of estates including wills, agency, bailments and carriers, bills and notes and common law, contracts, constitutional law, corporations, both public and private, criminal law and procedure, damages, domestic relations, equity jurisprudence and procedure, evidence, insurance, mortgages, partnership, pleading and practice at common law and under the Michigan laws, personal property, real property including landlord and tenant, fixtures and easements, torts, legal ethics, trusts, Michigan statute law, international law, suretyship, frauds, the jurisdiction and practice of the United States courts. Other subjects will be added by the board of examiners at its discretion. **Examination.** Applications must be made on official blanks, furnished by the secretary, filed with him 10 days prior to an examination and presented as follows: application, applicant's affidavit, judge's certificate, affidavit of preceptor, affidavits of attorneys not preceptors, other affidavits, exhibits or documents. Applicants rejected because of failure in examination are eligible after six months on filing with the secretary affidavits showing diligent pursuit of professional study during that time. Per cent (*see* p. 256). Regular examinations occur at 9 a. m. on the second Wednesday of the October and the April terms of the supreme court in each year. At least five questions are asked on each subject.

#### MINNESOTA

**Licensing.** An attorney of five years' standing from any other state or territory or the District of Columbia may be admitted without examination, but must present to the secretary of the examining board his certificate of admission, the certificate of a judge of a court of record thereof, or in lieu thereof, the certificate of two practising attorneys of such state, territory or district showing their acquaintance with him and his good moral character; a like certificate from two practising attorneys in this state. All other applicants must be examined. An attorney of less than five years' standing from without the state must study law three years, six months of which period must be with a practising attorney of this state; must present a certificate of such attorney stating the date and term of study. An applicant, not an attorney, must within the past five years have studied law three years, six months of which period must

have been with a practising attorney of this state; must present certificates of two such attorneys showing their acquaintance with him and his good moral character; his diploma or the certificates of his preceptors showing his period of study. The certificate of character is not conclusive evidence. The board may accept as a part of the three years' study other than the six months in an office of a practising attorney of this state, study pursued elsewhere within five years. Graduates of a three years' course of any reputable law school of this state are admitted to examination without study in the office of a practising attorney of the state. Each applicant must present a written application with his affidavit showing name, age, citizenship, occupation, present residence, period of residence in Minnesota, residence during the preceding three years, course of scholastic education, in what institutions pursued, the time spent; unless an attorney of five years' practice, must state in his affidavit place and term of law study, for what period in a law school, name and residence of each of his preceptors, period of study with each. If the papers presented are satisfactory the applicant must be notified of the next examination held three weeks after the presenting of the papers. Unless he be an attorney of five years' standing or can show evidence of having passed in these subjects, he must be examined in English history, American history, English composition and rhetoric, and the common school branches. The subjects of the professional examination are the law of real property, including mortgages, conveyances and trusts, equity jurisprudence, equity pleading and practice, common law, Minnesota statute law, code pleading and practice, constitutional law, international law, criminal law, evidence, corporation law including private and municipal corporations, contracts, including sales, bailments and negotiable instruments, landlord and tenant, insurance, partnership, agency, suretyship, frauds, damages and liens, torts, domestic relations, executors, administrators and wills. Examination. Applicants whose general average is at least 75%, with not less than 60% in any subject are recommended for admission. Those whose average is 75% but who fall below 60% in one or more subjects must be reexamined in each subject below 75%. Examinations are held in St Paul, Minneapolis, Winona, Mankato, Duluth, Fergus Falls, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, the third Tuesday in May, the first Tuesday in September. Applicants admitted must take the prescribed oath. Registration. Those who can not appear before the court to be sworn in and sign the roll may take and sign the oath of attorneys (*Gen. stat. of 1878*, p. 789) before any judge of the district court obtaining the clerk's certificate of the judge's signature and filing the papers with the secretary of the board.

## MISSOURI

There are no other regulations than those contained in the law.

## MONTANA

**Licensing.** An applicant from the highest court of another state or a foreign country under the common law of England on producing his license and evidence of good moral character, may be admitted by applying in person at any time in open court on motion of some counselor of this court and on presenting verified petition. This petition must show the facts in § 394 (p. 297) and where, with whom and how long the applicant studied law, where first admitted, how long he practised without this state, the time, place, circumstances and results of proceedings for disbarment or criminal charges, if any, brought against him. He must file a sealed certificate of the presiding judge of the highest trial court of record in which he last practised showing good reputation and trustworthiness in the profession of law. If without practice such applicant must so state and furnish the same certificate of moral character as the applicant for examination. If for lack of practice or for any other reason such applicant, in the opinion of the court, should be examined, his name will be placed on the examination list. An applicant for examination must file with the clerk 10 days prior to an examination his verified petition showing that he is a citizen of the United States or intends to become such, is 21 years of age; certificates of two reputable counselors showing the required period of law study; certificates of moral character. If his papers are satisfactory, he will be notified that his name has been entered on the list for the next examination; otherwise, of the rejection of his application. **Examinations**, principally written, are held in open court, in the court room of the supreme court 10 a. m. the second day of the June and December terms each year. Examinees must take oath to seek no aid, to remove from the room no examination paper and to copy no paper. A strict examination in elementary principles and in the codes and practice of this state is given. **Registration.** Each successful applicant before license is issued must take an oath to support the constitutions of Montana and of the United States, faithfully to discharge his duties as attorney and counselor to the best of his knowledge and ability, and must sign the roll of attorneys kept by the clerk. A certificate of his oath must be indorsed on the license issued and a duplicate filed with the clerk. Objection to any admission may be made by filing such objection with the clerk.

## NEBRASKA

**Licensing.** Each applicant for admission depositing a fee of \$5, must four weeks before an examination file with the clerk of the supreme court a request for admission in his own hand, with his own signature, with his affidavit to age, residence, time and place of study; the certificate of his preceptor to two years' regular and attentive pursuit of study under personal direction; the affidavits of two reputable citizens of his place of residence to their acquaintance with him, to his good reputation and moral character; if for satisfactory reason the certificate of his preceptor can not be obtained, the certificate of any member of the bar with knowledge of the facts and in good standing in the county where he studied. An applicant, a practising attorney in a court of record of another state or territory, must farther present proof by certificate of that fact. No certificate is conclusive evidence, but there must be presented the names and addresses of three persons other than those whose certificates are submitted of whom inquiry can be made. An attorney practising in courts of record without the state and having business in the supreme or district courts of this state may on motion to such court and on taking the required oath be admitted for the transaction of such business. **Examination.** On or before the September term each year the court appoints a commission of five persons learned in law to investigate the qualifications of applicants, conduct and make a written report of examinations. Oral examinations must be reported by the court stenographer. Applicants recommended by a majority of the commission are on taking the oath admitted to practise. The examination fee is \$15. A rejected applicant is not eligible till he presents a certificate of one year's law study subsequent to his failure.

## NEVADA

**Licensing.** The supreme court on application of the judge of any judicial district appoints an examining committee consisting of the district judge and at least two attorneys, residents of the district. They must examine applicants in open court the first day of the term. The questions and answers must be reduced to writing. No intimation of the questions to be asked is to be given the applicant by any member of the committee previous to the examination. The written questions and answers must be returned to the court with the certificate of the committee, showing that the applicant is of good moral character, 21 years of age, a resident of Nevada, was examined by the committee, had no previous knowledge of the questions and that the

answers are those given by the applicant without aid. Subjects, history of Nevada and the United States, constitutional relations of the state and federal governments, jurisdiction of the courts of Nevada and of the United States, sources of municipal law, general principles of common law relating to property, personal rights and obligations, general grounds and principles of equity jurisprudence, rules and principles of pleadings and evidence, practice under the civil and criminal codes of Nevada, remedies in hypothetic cases, the course and duration of the applicant's studies. The fee of \$35 must in all cases be deposited with the clerk of the court before application, to be returned in case of failure in examination.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Licensing.** An applicant must have studied law in the office and under the direction of a counselor of this court, with the consent and approbation of the bar of the county where such counselor resides, three years, or one year in such office and in the office of a counselor of the highest judicial court of another state two years; must pass a satisfactory examination by the court, or by a committee of the bar appointed by the court; must present as evidence of citizenship and good character affidavits by persons known to the court. One admitted as an attorney of the highest court of another state must furnish satisfactory evidence of admission and one year's practice in such court. A petition stating age, residence, term of study, and with whom; a certificate of study and of moral character must be filed by an applicant 14 days before an adjourned law term. Within 14 days after beginning his law study, a student must file with the clerk of the court of the county where he proposes to study, a notice of beginning study, with whom and when; a certificate of his preceptor showing the fact and time of the beginning of study.

**Examination** The examinations are both oral and written. Applicants are marked on a scale of 100 and must attain 70. The standing of a rejected applicant is not made known and he is eligible on an order of court to that effect.

#### NEW JERSEY

**Licensing.** An applicant for a license as an attorney must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, pass a satisfactory examination after a three years' clerkship, if holding the degree of B. A. or B. S. from any college or university of the United States, otherwise after a four years' clerkship; present the cer-

tificate of his preceptor or other satisfactory evidence that during such clerkship he let no occupation interfere with proper service. An attendance of not more than one year and six months on the law lectures of a college or university or in a reputable law school in the United States may be counted as an equal period of this clerkship. The clerkship may begin immediately after the last collegiate term of either college of this state. Attorneys of other states may be admitted on submitting to examination, presenting proof of moral character, professional standing and four years' study and practice in such state, providing attorneys of this state are admitted on the same terms. The rules for clerkship do not apply to persons of unusual aptitude in the knowledge of legal principles; but any such citizen of New Jersey above the age of 21 years presenting to the supreme court at any stated term a certificate of good moral character and unusual aptitude in his knowledge of legal principles from five counselors of this court, of five years' good standing, recommending admission to examination for attorney, is to be admitted to such examination and, if found qualified, admitted as an attorney of this court. The counselors must certify that prior to signing the certificate they examined the applicant in legal principles and the practice of law as established in New Jersey and that they made such certificate on such examination. An applicant for a license as counselor must submit to examination and give satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the principles and doctrines of law and his ability as a pleader, must have had three years' practice in the supreme court. **Examination.** The examination for attorneys and counselors must be conducted by a board of examiners consisting of six counselors of this court, two of whom are to be appointed at each term of court, to hold office for one year, commencing at the term next after appointment. The written examinations are held Friday, 11 a. m., the first week of each term, the oral before the court the following Monday, 11 a. m. At oral examinations for attorney, the attorneys of this court, at those for counselor, only the counselors may be present. **Registration.** Before admission an applicant as attorney or counselor must take the oath of office, of allegiance to this state and to support the constitution of the United States. Any counselor from any other of the United States may be admitted, *pro hac vice*, to speak in any cause in this court in which he may be employed.

#### NEW MEXICO

**Licensing.** An applicant must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, a resident of New Mexico, must be admitted by the supreme court, must file with the clerk a petition under

oath giving date and place of birth, residence for the five preceding years; a certificate of moral character from a reputable attorney or counselor of this court or other credible person. The petition of an applicant from the highest court of original jurisdiction of another state or territory must be accompanied by his certificate of admission and give the name of such court, date of admission, length of practice in the courts of record of such state or territory, freedom from sentence of disbarment or suspension of any court or restoration by the same court after such sentence. Such petitioners with three years' practice immediately preceding are admitted without examination. All others are examined. Any other petition must state time, place and term of law study, textbooks; if that of a graduate of a law school, must be accompanied by a diploma or other evidence of graduation; if not that of a graduate, must state name and residence of his preceptors, be accompanied by their certificates or other satisfactory evidence of a two years' clerkship. **Examination.** An examining committee of five members of the bar of the supreme court appointed by the court must prepare questions and assist in conducting oral and written examinations in open court the first day of each regular term and at other times designated by the court. On the written examination each applicant has the same questions. Subjects, real and personal property, contracts, partnership, negotiable instruments, agency, principal and surety, executors and administrators, bailments, corporations, personal rights, domestic relations, principles of constitutional law, wills, equity jurisprudence, pleadings, practice, evidence and criminal law. **Registration.** All applicants admitted must sign the roll and take an oath or affirmation. The clerk must furnish each admitted applicant with a certificate entitling him to practise in all the courts of the territory, and receive the fee of five dollars therefor. A retired justice of the supreme court by signing the roll and taking the oath, may practise in all the courts. Members of the bar without the territory may only in particular cases practise in its courts when associated with members of its bar, provided that all pleadings and notices are signed by a member of the bar of the court in which the litigation is pending. Temporary licenses may be granted to any proper person proposing to apply for admission under these rules, on such terms as may seem best to the judge of the supreme court. Such a license unless extended by the court expires the first day of the following term.



## NEW YORK

**Licensing.** Applicants who are nongraduates of a college or have not been admitted to the bar of another state must, before entering on the study of law or within one year thereafter, have passed an examination under the rules of the University of the State of New York in English composition, advanced English, first year Latin, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, United States and English history, civics and economics or in their equivalents as defined by the rules of the University. A certificate of such fact signed by the secretary of the University shall be filed with the clerk of the court of appeals who will return to the person named therein a certified copy of the same with the date of filing. The regents may accept as an equivalent for such examination the certificate of a full year's course in college, evidence of a three years' course in any institution registered by the regents as maintaining an academic standard, or a regents diploma. License to practise as an attorney or counselor in any court of record in this state is granted by an appellate division of the supreme court. The duly licensed practitioner of three years' practice in another state or country, or an American citizen residing in a foreign country who, if a citizen of such country, would be entitled to practice law in its courts, may in the discretion of the licensing court be admitted without an examination. But such candidate must possess the other qualifications required by these rules and furnish satisfactory evidence of character and qualifications. Other persons may be admitted to practise on filing with the court the certificate of the state board of law examiners showing that the applicant has satisfactorily passed the examination of the board and fully complied with these regulations. Candidates for examination must have studied law for three years, graduates of a registered course in college two years, if the two years' study follow such graduation. Persons admitted to practise in the highest court of original jurisdiction of another state or country and having practised therein for one year may be admitted to examination after one year's study of law in this state, but the one year's study must be subsequent to such period of practice. The study of law is pursued by serving a regular clerkship in the office of a practising attorney of the supreme court of the state, or by attending an incorporated law school with competent professors in which instruction is regularly given, or in part by attendance at such school and in part serving such clerkship, after the student is 18 years of age. Attendance at a law school of not less than eight months in any year shall be deemed a year's attendance under these regulations and in computing the period of clerkship

a vacation, actually taken, not exceeding two months is allowed during each year. Attorneys with whom a clerkship shall be commenced are required to file a certificate of such fact in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals. The certificate shall state the date of the beginning of the period of clerkship and such period shall be deemed to commence at the time of filing and shall be computed by the calendar year. The same period of time shall not be duplicated for different purposes, except that a student attending a law school may be permitted to continue his studies during the vacations of such school in the office of a practising attorney and to count such time, not exceeding three months in any year, as a part of his clerkship. An applicant whose clerkship or attendance at a law school was already begun as shown by the proper records, and who thereafter engaged in the military or naval service of the United States in the late war with Spain, may have the time of such service included as a part of the required period of study, on proof of the facts made by his own affidavit and by the production of his honorable discharge from such service. The state board of law examiners shall require proofs that the preliminary conditions prescribed in these rules have been fulfilled. The papers of each applicant must be attached together, indorsed with the name of the applicant and filed with the secretary of the board at least 15 days before the examination. They must be entitled "In the matter of the application of . . . for admission to the bar." The applicant must show by his own affidavit that he is a citizen of the United States, 21 years of age, stating his age, a resident of the state, giving exact residence for the six months prior to the date of the examination, and that he has not been examined and refused admission within three months immediately preceding, that he has studied law for the prescribed period and that he is the same person mentioned in his annexed preliminary papers. The examination fee must be paid at the time of filing the application. A college graduate must produce his diploma or certificate of graduation under the seal of the college and, if such institution is registered with the regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining a satisfactory standard, he shall submit to the board their course certificate (*see* K 5, p. 24). In all other cases the applicant must submit with his diploma or certificate of graduation satisfactory proof of the course of study completed by him and of the character of the institution of which he claims to be a graduate. The candidate admitted to the bar of another state or country must produce his license or certificate executed by the proper authorities. He must show at least one year's practice in such state or country by his own

affidavit and must also present a certificate from a judge of the court in which he was admitted or from a county judge of the state certifying that the applicant had remained in that state or country as a practising attorney for the period of one year after he had been admitted as an attorney therein. The signature of the judge must be certified to by the clerk of the court or by the county clerk under the seal of the court. Proof of clerkship in the office of an attorney of the supreme court shall be made by filing with the board a certified copy of the attorney's certificate as filed in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals, and an affidavit of the attorney or attorneys with whom the clerkship was served showing actual service as required. The time of study in a law school must be proved by the certificate of the teacher or president of the faculty, under the seal of the school, in addition to the affidavit of the applicant, which must state the age at which attendance at such law school was begun, the beginning and end of each term spent in such school and the beginning and the end of each vacation that he has had. That the applicant has passed the regents examination or its equivalent must be proved by the production of a certified copy of the regents certificate filed in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals as hereinbefore provided. When it shall appear that any diploma, affidavit or certificate has been lost or destroyed without the fault of the applicant, or has been unjustly refused or withheld, the board of examiners may accept such other proof of the requisite facts as may be deemed sufficient. An applicant whose clerkship or attendance at a law school has already begun as shown by the proper records, may at his option file or produce the proofs required by the rules of the court of appeals adopted Oct. 28, 1892. The applicant must file with the court along with the certificate of the state board of law examiners, evidence of moral character which may be shown by the certificate of the attorney with whom he passed his clerkship or by some attorney in the town or city where he resides. **Examination.** The examinations conducted by the state board may be oral or written, or partly oral and partly written but shall be as nearly uniform in the knowledge and capacity which they shall require, as is reasonably possible. An applicant having failed in one examination can not again be examined till at least three months after such failure. The state board of law examiners shall hold at least one examination in each judicial department, at the city or village in which the appellate divisions of the supreme court are held, between June 10 and July 20 in each year and one examination in each department at the places above named during the month of January in each year. They may appoint other

times and places for additional examinations and may hold some or all of such examinations concurrently with the regular or annual examination of any law school in the state, and any applicant entitled to be examined, may be so examined, in any department whether a resident therein or not, but the fact of his having passed the examination will be certified to the appellate division of the department in which he has resided for the six months prior to his examination. The applicant must entitle his papers in the department in which he intends to apply for examination and he must then appear in that department. **Registration** (*see* p. 259).

#### NORTH CAROLINA

**Licensing.** Applicants must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, must deposit the license tax (*see* p. 259) with the clerk of the supreme court before examination, must submit certificates of moral character from two members of the bar, practising attorneys of this court, must have devoted 12 months to professional study and must have read the constitutions of North Carolina, of the United States, Ewell's *Essentials* (3 v.), Angell on corporations, Clark's *Code of civil procedure*, Heard on pleading, Toller or Schouler on executors, Fetter or Bispham's *Equity*, code of North Carolina, Fishback's *Elements of law*, Creasy on the English constitution (advised), law on prescriptions and forfeitures so far as applicable in the United States. There are no requirements for preliminary education. **Examination.** The only examinations are written and are held the first Monday in February and the last Monday in September.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

**Licensing.** Duly licensed attorneys from other states may apply for a license at any regular or special term of the supreme court. The application must be on written motion of a member of the bar of this court, be filed with the clerk, be accompanied by an affidavit or the certificate of an attorney of such court showing age, moral character, residence in North Dakota and one year's practice in the state where the applicant was admitted to the bar. Other applications on similar motion and similar affidavits or certificates must be filed on the first day of any term of the court only. The affidavit of the attorney must show qualifications and the required course of professional study. Those admitted to practise in district courts of North Dakota prior to July 1, 1891 may hereafter be admitted to practise under the rules heretofore existing. **Examination** (*see* p. 260).

## OHIO

**Licensing.** All applicants except attorneys of five years' practice from the highest judicial courts of other states (*see* p. 260) must submit to examination. Every resident law student beginning the study of law on and after Jan. 1, 1898, whether in an office or in a law school, must file with the clerk of the supreme court the certificate of his preceptor or the chief officer of the school, showing his name, age, residence, date of beginning the study of law; fee for filing, 50c and the required course of study dates from the filing. Every resident law student beginning his study prior to Jan. 1, 1898 must on Mar. 1, 1898 file with the clerk a certificate of his preceptor or of the chief officer of his law school, showing name, age, residence, when, where and under whom he began his study, fee 50c. Every nonresident law student not admitted to a court of record in the United States must, on coming into Ohio to reside, file with the clerk an affidavit showing his purpose to reside in Ohio, name, age, present and former residence, fee 50c; must file a certificate of his preceptor or the chief officer of his law school showing when, where and under whom he studied law. The required one year's residence in this state must date from the filing of these papers not more than 60 nor less than 30 days before the date of an examination. Every person entitled to examination by reason of admission to a United States court of record must file with the clerk an affidavit showing the fact of residence in this state or the purpose to make it his residence, name, age, former and present residence; his certificate of admission to the bar accompanied, if issued more than three years before, by the certificate of his preceptor showing the extent and character of his law study; the certificate of a judge of the court of record in which he practised, showing the period of the judge's acquaintance, the applicant's moral and professional standing. An examination fee of \$5 and a registry fee of 50c must accompany these papers. In case of the omission of any paper or certificate the court may order such filing as of the proper date not more than 60 and not less than 30 days before the examination. Every person not an attorney of a United States court of record, must file with the clerk his application for admission to the bar, giving name, age, residence and postoffice address, the certificate of qualification required by § 560 or 561 of the law (*see* p. 308). Except as provided in § 561 of the law, each applicant must produce a certificate of qualification as required by § 560, signed by his preceptor. Certificates of other attorneys will be accepted only in case of the death of the preceptor or the impossibility of obtaining his certificate for reasons satisfactory to the court. Certificates of correspondence

schools or of lawyers without the state supervising the study of applicants within the state are not recognized. If the course of study falls short by 60 days or less, a certificate completing the period may be presented at an examination. Each certificate must show the preceptor's personal knowledge of the term of study, his name and address. No certificate is conclusive evidence. An applicant must present a diploma or certificate of graduation or matriculation (not of admission to a law school or law department of a university merely) of a college or university, of graduation from a public high school or a private academy of equivalent standing or a certificate of the board of school examiners or of graduation from a common school of the state. **Examination.** A standing committee on examinations, consisting of nine attorneys and counselors, three appointed for one year, three for two years, three for three years, each of their successors for three years, hold examinations in Columbus the second Tuesday of each March and October and the first Tuesday of June, and at no other time. A majority of the members must certify to the result of an examination before the admission of an applicant to the bar. He must have sustained an average grade of 75% in the following subjects, law of real and personal property, torts, contracts, evidence, pleading, partnership, bailments, negotiable instruments, agency, suretyship, domestic relations, wills, corporations, equity, criminal law, constitutional law, legal ethics. After the 30th day before an examination an applicant is notified whether a supplemental certificate is necessary and whether his name has been placed on the examination roll. In case it has not been placed on the roll, the fee of \$5 is returned. When an application has been returned for correction, a fee of 50c must accompany the corrected copy. An unsuccessful applicant is eligible after six months, but one rejected in October is eligible in March on producing a certificate of study covering the intervening time and one sustaining a grade of 60% is eligible at the following examination on like certificate. One rejected before the recent revision of the rule of the board may be governed by the unrevised rule. An applicant on receiving the oath of office, must sign a roll showing the date of his admission and his place of residence. The printed questions and the answers of applicants must be submitted to the court with the report of examiners and, with all certificates and papers, be filed with the clerk and preserved. The clerk shall keep a record of the dates and the descriptions of all papers filed and shall enter all sums received in a cash book showing date, from whom and for what received.

## OKLAHOMA

**Licensing.** All applicants must submit to examination.—*J. W. H. Burford.* Applicants are admitted without examination on the production of the diploma of a law school.—*Ill. bar association*, 1898, pt 2, p. 134

## OREGON

**Licensing.** All applications must be made to the supreme court. Each applicant must present his own affidavit to citizenship in the United States and in Oregon, to compliance with the statutes regarding it, to having attained the age of 21 years, to the reading of the required books; the certificate of an attorney of this court in good standing showing, if a holder of a degree from some literary institution, two years', if not, three years' law study and his possession of the requisite learning and ability; certificates of moral character from two other such attorneys. The holder of the diploma of a law school showing graduation may dispense with the certificate of law study. Attorneys, counselors and solicitors from the highest courts of any other state, territory or district or of England, her colonies or dependencies where the common law prevails, if otherwise qualified, are admitted without examination on presenting their certificates of admission to such courts. Each certificate must be accompanied by a petition in writing verified by the oath of the petitioner showing the place of his first admission, all places and periods of practice, specially the period, place and court of his last practice, any proceedings for his disbarment; the certificate of the judge presiding over the highest court where he last practised or was admitted to practise showing good standing and trustworthiness in his profession; certificates of two attorneys showing his good moral character and his good reputation as an attorney. On admission a temporary license for nine months is granted. If such license expires during a vacation of this court it must be extended to the third Monday of the succeeding term at Salem. If no objection to an admission is made and filed with the clerk within six months after the granting of such license, the applicant may, on written motion of an attorney of this court, be permanently admitted. The court has the right either to continue or to revoke a temporary license during the investigation of an objection filed against its holder. **Examination.** On the written application of five or more persons for admission, the second day of the October term of the court and such other time at any term as may be ordered, must be set apart for receiving, examining in open court and admitting applicants. Its justices conduct examinations, which may be partly written, partly oral, in the subjects of common law, law merchant, prin-

ciples of equity jurisprudence, the history and constitutional law of England prior to the declaration of independence, the history and constitutional law of the United States, the statute and constitutional law of Oregon, practical administration of the law.

### PENNSYLVANIA

**Licensing.** Candidates for admission to the supreme court must have served a regular clerkship within the state to some practising attorney for the term of four years and afterwards have practised as an attorney in one of the county courts of common pleas or district courts for one year, or have served such clerkship three years and practised two years; but a person who shall have studied law with diligence under the direction of some practising attorney for the term of two years after his arrival at the age of 21 and afterward in one of the county courts of common pleas for two years may be admitted. Graduates of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania or of the Dickinson school of law who have passed the preliminary examination before the board of examiners of Philadelphia county or, if graduates of the Dickinson school of law, before the board of examiners of any county of the state, and an examination in Latin, and who have taken the full course of three years and received the diploma and degree of bachelor of laws, may be admitted to practise in the supreme court on the expiration of three full years from the date of their preliminary examination, on filing with the prothonotary a certificate of the dean of the law department, stating these facts, and on exhibiting their diploma and a certificate of good character. Attorneys from other states who have been admitted to the court of common pleas of this state may at once be admitted to the supreme court, provided that they are in good standing and have practised for five years in the state from which they have removed.

**PHILADELPHIA BAR. Licensing.** A person wishing to commence the study of law must undergo an examination on all the branches of a good English education and must file with the prothonotary a certificate signed by all the examiners present at his examination, that he is qualified to commence such study. The applicant must give one week's notice in writing to the secretary of the board of examiners of his desire to be examined for registration. Attorneys must register with the prothonotary the name, age and place of residence of all persons studying law under their direction, and the term of clerkship shall be computed from the date of such registry. An applicant for admission to the bar must be a citizen of the United States and of full age. Except as here-



inbefore provided, he must have served a regular clerkship in the office and under the direction of a practising attorney residing within the city and county of Philadelphia. He must have undergone an examination before the board of examiners and have filed with the prothonotary at the time his admission is moved, a certificate signed by all the examiners present at his examination, that he is qualified for admission to the bar and that they have received satisfactory evidence in writing of his moral character, and such evidence shall also be filed as aforesaid. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of bachelor of laws, may be admitted to practise as an attorney, if he shall have complied with the rule as to the preliminary examination and been registered for one year in the prothonotary's office as a student of law in said university by the dean of the law faculty thereof. Persons admitted to practise in other courts of the state may at the discretion of the court be admitted without an examination, on the production of a certificate of moral character and professional standing from the presiding judge of the court of common pleas of the county whereinsuch person has been last admitted and has practised. No person who has studied law in the county of Philadelphia and has procured his admission elsewhere as a mere preliminary to admission in this county shall be admitted without the examination and registry as before mentioned. Attorneys from other states who have resided for two years in this state and one year within the county of Philadelphia, may be admitted on the production of satisfactory evidence of admission to the appellate court of last resort of the state from which they came and a certificate of professional standing and good character signed by the presiding judge of such court. Attorneys from other states producing satisfactory evidence of admission as aforesaid, and of having practised for seven years in one or more of the courts of record of the state from which they came, may be admitted to practise in these courts on the recommendation of the board of examiners; provided that no attorney from the courts of any other state shall be so admitted unless attorneys of these courts are admitted to practise in the courts of that state, on the same or equally liberal terms.

#### PHILIPPINES

The press dispatches of July 21, 1899 stated that the rules adopted for admission to the practice of law had just been determined (*see* p. 261).

## PUERTO RICO

Matters are in a transition period with no provisions for preparing students for practising law.—*V. S. Clark*, sub-director public instruction, May 1899

## RHODE ISLAND

**Licensing.** Applicants must be 21 years of age and of good moral character. The applicant having a classical education must study law two years, six months of the period in the office of an attorney and counselor in Rhode Island. Others must study three years. **Examination.** A committee appointed by the supreme court at each term in the county of Providence holds examinations. Passing these examinations gives the right to practise in all the courts of the state. The answers of the accepted candidates must be filed with the reports of the committee.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

**Licensing.** Persons of good moral character admitted to practise in any court of record in any other state or in any United States court may, on producing the proper evidence thereof, be admitted without examination to practise in the courts of similar grade in this state on taking the oaths of office prescribed by the constitution of the state in open court and signing the roll kept in the clerk's office. The following course of study is prescribed by the supreme court for persons seeking admission to the practice of law in South Carolina: Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Kent's *Commentaries*, Parsons or Chitty on contracts, Daniel on negotiable instruments, or Chitty on bills, Williams on executors, Pomeroy on remedies, Greenleaf on evidence, Story's *Equity jurisprudence*, or Adams's *Equity*, Daniel's *Chancery pleading and practice*, Bishop on criminal law, Bishop on criminal procedure, constitution of the United States, constitution of South Carolina, general statutes of South Carolina and all acts of a public nature passed since, rules of supreme court, circuit and probate courts. **Examination** is in writing, on the prescribed course of study. Application on an official blank with satisfactory evidence of moral character must be filed with the court on or before the second Tuesday of the term. The fee must be paid in advance.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

**Licensing.** Each applicant must present evidence of citizenship in South Dakota, of the age of 21 years, of good moral character. **Examinations** are held in open court on the first day of each term of the supreme court by its judges or attorneys ap-

pointed by the presiding judge, or by both judges and attorneys. Successful applicants are admitted on taking the oath and paying a fee of \$5. Rejected applicants may be examined at the discretion of the court. An applicant from the supreme court of the United States or of any other state may be admitted on motion in open court on the production of his certificate or license and a certificate of moral character from a court of record in this state, by filing his oath and paying the fee.

#### TENNESSEE

**Licensing.** There seem to be no regulations other than those given in the law.

#### TEXAS

**Licensing.** Applicants for license on examination are expected to have studied Blackstone's *Commentaries*, Kent's *Commentaries*, Stephens, Gould or Chitty on pleadings, Story's *Equity pleadings*, Greenleaf, Starkie or Phillips on evidence, Parsons, Story or Chitty on contracts, Story, Parsons or Daniels on promissory notes, Story or Gow on partnership, Story's *Equity jurisprudence* or Adams's *Equity*, or law books of like character. They must possess a general knowledge of the constitution and statutes of the state and of the rules of the district and supreme courts. A written application must be filed.

The above is more than 20 years old.

#### VERMONT

"New rules have been formulated but have not been adopted." Sep. 18, 1899.

#### VIRGINIA

**Licensing.** An applicant for a license must obtain from the court of his county or corporation a certificate of age, moral character and six months' residence in the state. An application for the certificate, specifying the day when motion before the court will be made must be filed 10 days before the granting of the license. With this must be filed written recommendations from two members of the bar of the applicant's judicial circuit, practising attorneys in the court, and the clerk shall forthwith deliver a copy of this application to the judge of the court. An applicant for examination, on or before the first day of the term of court at which he proposes to be examined, except the term at Wytheville, must file with the clerk of the court such certificate and recommendations. With no contrary evidence, this application entitles him to examination. At Wytheville such pa-

pers must be filed on or before July 1. Subjects of examination, real and personal property, domestic relations, contracts, agency, partnership, negotiable instruments, insurance, corporations, wills and personal representatives, torts, equity jurisprudence, pleading and practice at law and in equity, evidence, crimes and criminal procedure and the code of Virginia. There are no requirements for preliminary and professional education. **Examination.** Annual examinations are held at Richmond the first Friday of the January term, Staunton the first Friday of the September term, Wytheville the first Friday in July. There are no other examinations. Applicants rejected because of failure to pass are eligible after the succeeding examination. Every examination is written but in case of doubt of the result an oral examination may be added.

#### WASHINGTON

**Licensing.** Age, fee, professional education (*see* p. 263). Preliminary, no specifications. Each applicant must file with the clerk of the supreme court one week before the first Thursday of each session notice of his application with his affidavit that he has the required qualifications and is not under sentence of disbarment. Admission to the supreme court entitles an attorney to practise in all courts of the state. Any resident heretofore admitted in any of the superior courts of the state is entitled to admission in the supreme court on filing with the clerk a certified copy of his admission with his own affidavit that he is not under judgment of disbarment or suspension from any court. Admission fee \$5. **Examination.** Six hours' written and an oral examination in open court are held the first Thursday and Friday of each session of the supreme court. A committee of three members is appointed by the court to assist in examining.

#### WEST VIRGINIA

**Licensing.** Applicants must produce satisfactory evidence of having studied law two years previous to filing applications for examination. The examination is in writing and includes Blackstone, code of West Virginia, criminal law and procedure, real property, equity, pleading and practice, bailments, negotiable paper, surety and guaranty, corporations, common law pleading, torts, contracts, agency, evidence, insurance, partnership, sales, constitutional law. **Examination.** Candidates failing to attain a proper standard may be reexamined at any future examination. Examinations are held on the first Wednesday in February, May, August and November in the dean's room of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown.

## WISCONSIN

**Licensing.** Subjects of examination, agency, constitutional law, contracts and bailments, corporations, criminal law and procedure, damages, descent and administration, eminent domain, equity, estoppel, evidence, execution, fraud and fraudulent conveyances, highways, insurance, judgments, jurisdiction, laws and statutes, liens, mortgages, municipal corporations, negligence, negotiable paper, nuisances, partnership, personal property, personal relations and capacities, pleading and practice, private rights, real estates, sales, set offs, suretyship and guaranty, torts, uses and trusts, usury, waters and water courses, wills, writs. An applicant must present to the secretary of the examining board 20 days before an examination a written notification and an affidavit stating age, residence, term and place of professional study; either previous to an examination or at its beginning, a certificate of moral character from each attorney with whom he studied; certificates from two members of the bar in his own county certifying to two years' professional study. These certificates are not conclusive evidence. After three failures applicants are entitled to a fourth examination one year after the third. **Examinations** begin at the court house, Madison, the last Tuesday of August; at Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, the last Tuesday of April and December, unless these days are legal holidays, when the examinations begin the following day. The written examination is held 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. on the first day, an oral examination the second day. All applicants must take both examinations.

## WYOMING

## OLD

**Licensing.** The committee on admissions shall ascertain by careful examination and investigation, and report to the court on the moral character and learning of each applicant. A person admitted to practise in the courts of another state, while a citizen of this state, shall not be admitted to practise on evidence of admission in such other state. Applicants must make oath that they are citizens of the state, that they will commence the practice of law within three months and make the same their permanent and usual occupation. A fee of \$3 shall be paid to the clerk at the time of filing the application.

New law goes into effect September 1900.

## WYOMING

## NEW

**Licensing.** Application for admission to the bar is by petition to the supreme court. The petition shall be verified by the oath of the applicant and shall state his full name, place and date of birth, if foreign born, evidence of citizenship, place and periods of residence and occupation during the preceding five years and the names and addresses of five persons acquainted with the applicant during said period. If the applicant applies as a member of the bar of another state or territory, these references shall preferably be judges or members of the bar of such state or territory. Such applicant shall farther state the place or places in such other state or territory where he has engaged in practice, the period of practice in each, whether regularly admitted in more than one state or territory and, if so the name of each and the date thereof, the period of practice in each and the place of residence during such practice. The petitioner for admission on examination shall state his general educational advantages exclusive of legal study, where and with whom or in what law school or schools or under what supervision his legal studies were pursued, the works read in the course of such study, period of legal study, the respective periods at or under the supervision of a law school or in an office of a member of the bar or a judge of this state, and the place at which examination is preferred and, if at some place other than the capital, the reasons therefor. A member of the bar of another state or territory shall accompany his petition by the certificate or license showing such admission, or a certified copy of the record of such admission under seal of court, also the certificate of a judge of such other state or territory showing the applicant to be of good standing in the courts of such state or territory, but such certificate shall not be conclusive. Moral character of a resident must be certified by a member of the bar or a judge of this state, who shall certify that he is personally acquainted with the applicant and the facts stated in the certificate; of a member of the bar of another state or territory, by a certificate of a judge or two attorneys of such other state or territory or a member of the bar of this state, but such certificate shall not be conclusive. The state board of law examiners shall, before admitting an applicant to examination, require in evidence of compliance with the law as to periods of study, for time in a law school, the certificate of the president, dean or secretary of the faculty under whose instruction the person has studied, under the seal of the school if there be one; the time of study in the office of a member of the bar or a judge of this state by

a certificate of such member of the bar or judge showing the actual time of such study. Attendance at a law school during a school year of not less than eight months shall be deemed a year's attendance and, in computing the period of study of law in an office, a vacation actually taken, not exceeding three months in each year, shall be allowed as a part of each year. All petitions for admission shall be deemed at once referred to the state board of law examiners but, in the discretion of the court, in case of an emergency, an applicant applying as a member of the bar of the highest court of another state or territory may be admitted on satisfactory proof that he possesses the necessary qualifications, without reference to or awaiting action by the board of examiners. **Examination.** After each examination the board of examiners reports its proceedings in connection with such examination, its conclusions and recommendations. If requested by the court or the applicant, the questions and replies, or a copy thereof, shall be filed with the report. Regular meetings of the state board of law examiners are held at the capital on the second day of each regular term of the supreme court.

## SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to the practice of law throughout the United States. A synopsis of the law of each political division was sent to the executive officer for correction and verification.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

The synopsis gives as uniformly as possible:

### Method of administration

Authority

Executive officer

Registration

Fee

### Preliminary requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

### Professional requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

## Licensing requirements

Authority

Examination

Evidence of age and character

Fee.

**ALABAMA**

**Administrative.** The supreme court administers the law through the chancery, circuit or city courts. Executive officer, a chancellor, or a judge of a circuit or city court. The oath of office is taken in a court of record. **Licensing.** The judge or chancellor of a chancery, circuit or city court certifies to a supreme court judge that the applicant is a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character and possessed of all necessary qualifications except legal learning. The applicant must pass a written examination in open court in the law of real, of personal property, of pleading and evidence, commercial law, criminal law, chancery and chancery pleading, statute and constitutional law. The judge or chancellor, on the recommendation of the three supreme court judges that examined the papers, issues a license to the successful candidate entitling him to practise in all courts but the supreme. Graduates that have received the degree of bachelor of laws from the University of Alabama are admitted on motion. Fee not given.

**ALASKA**

No law enacted up through the 55th congress ending Mar. 3, 1899.

**ARIZONA**

**Administrative.** The supreme court or any district court. Executive officer, clerk of either court. The oath of office is taken before any person authorized to administer oaths. **Licensing.** The court issues a license on examination. The candidate must submit to an examination in open court, conducted by a committee of three practising attorneys appointed by the court; must present a certificate from a board of supervisors showing fitness as to age, residence and moral character. The clerk, on order of the court, issues a license to the successful applicant. A duly licensed practitioner from any state may be admitted without examination. Fee not given.

**ARKANSAS**

**Administrative.** The courts of the state. Executive officer, clerk of a record court. Registration with the clerk of a record court. **Licensing.** The courts of the state license on satisfac-



tory examination in open court any male citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee not given.

#### CALIFORNIA

**Administrative.** Supreme court. Executive officer, clerk of the court. Registration with the clerk of the licensing court. **Professional** (*see* p. 217). **Licensing.** The supreme court grants a license on examination by the justices of the supreme court to practise in all the courts of the state. The applicant must be a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character; must pass a strict examination in open court. A graduate of the Hastings law school is admitted to practise in all the courts on motion. A practitioner from the highest courts of other states or foreign countries where the basis of jurisprudence is the common law of England may be admitted to practise on production of his license. Fee not given.

#### COLORADO

**Administrative.** The supreme court, through a committee of law examiners appointed by the court. Executive officer, a clerk of the supreme court. Registration with a clerk of the supreme court. Fee not given. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 218). **Professional** (*see* p. 218). **Licensing.** The committee on examination grants licenses to practise in all the courts of record without discrimination of race or sex. An attorney admitted to practise in the highest court of law in another state or country may be licensed without examination. The applicant must give evidence of good moral character. Fee \$20.

#### CONNECTICUT

**Administrative.** The superior court may admit as attorneys to practise in all the courts of the state such persons as are qualified according to the rules established by the judges of the court. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 219). **Professional.** (*see* p. 219).

#### CUBA

In transition (*see* p. 220).

#### DELAWARE

**Administrative.** The courts of the state. Registration of affidavit in the recorder's office. **Professional** (*see* p. 220). **Licensing.** The judges of the respective courts may admit a competent number of persons learned in the law to practise as attorneys. Annual fee \$10.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Admission to the bar is regulated by the rules of the supreme court (*see* p. 220).

FLORIDA<sup>a</sup>

**Administrative.** An examining board of five members appointed by the supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk of the supreme court. Registration of the certificate with a clerk of the supreme court. Fee, same as for a certificate of admission to the supreme court. **Licensing.** (*See* p. 273, § 979) The board grants a license on satisfactory examination as to the intellectual, moral and professional qualifications of the applicant. Fee \$5.

## GEORGIA

**Administrative.** An examining board of three members, attorneys of recognized ability and integrity appointed by the supreme court. Executive officer, chairman of the board. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of the superior court. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board on examination issues licenses to practise in all courts other than the supreme. The examinations prepared by the board, covering all the topics and subjects requisite to admission to the bar, are conducted under the supervision of the judges of the respective superior courts. The candidate must present a certificate from two members of the bar certifying to his moral and professional qualifications. Graduates of authorized law schools of the state and attorneys from other states which by comity admit to practise duly licensed lawyers of this state may be admitted without examination. Fee \$15.

## HAWAII

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, clerk of the supreme court. The oath of office shall be taken before a judge of a court of record. **Professional** (*see* p. 221). **Licensing.** The chief justice issues a license on examination. The applicant must give evidence of citizenship, of good moral character. Applicants to practise in the district courts may, on examination, be licensed for two years. Fee for examination \$10, for temporary license \$5, for each renewal \$2.

## IDAHO

**Administrative.**\* The supreme and district courts. Executive officer the clerk of a court. Registration of license with a clerk of the court that admits the applicant. Fee not given.

<sup>a</sup> The Florida statutes seem to conflict. That of 1899 amended §979 ch. 5 of 1892 which appears to be repealed by the act of 1897.

**Licensing.** The justices of the supreme court grant a license to practise in any court of the state to any resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character, that passes a satisfactory examination in open court. An attorney and counselor at law in good standing in the highest court of any other state may be admitted without examination. Fee \$25.

#### ILLINOIS

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer a clerk of the supreme court. Registration of license with a clerk of the supreme court. Fee not given. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 222). **Professional** (*see* p. 223). **Licensing.** The supreme court grants licenses to graduates and examinees. Prior to Dec. 31, 1899 a diploma issued by a regularly organized law school showing a regular course of two years and an actual attendance of 36 weeks in each year shall be received by the supreme court. An examinee must have studied in a law office for two years, or part of such two years in a law office and part in a law school and shall not be required to present any proofs as to general education. The applicant must produce the usual proofs of good moral character. A regularly admitted attorney in any court of record in the United States may be admitted to practise on producing proof of good moral character. Fee not given.

#### INDIAN TERRITORY

**CHEROKEE NATION.** **Administrative.** The treasurer or one of the judges of the supreme or circuit courts. **Licensing.** The judge or treasurer grants a license. An attorney admitted to practise in any other Indian nation, may, when vouched for by a member of the Cherokee bar appear before any court of this nation. Fee for district and circuit courts \$5, for all courts \$10.

**CHICKASAW NATION.** **Administrative.** The supreme court. **Licensing.** The supreme judges issue a license to practise in all courts of the nation to any citizen possessing sufficient law knowledge. Fee \$15.

**CHOCTAW NATION.** **Administrative.** A judge of the supreme court. **Licensing.** The judge grants a license on examination to any one possessing a competent share of law knowledge and of good moral character. Fee \$10.

**MUSKOGEE OR CREEK NATION.** **Administrative.** The supreme and district courts. **Licensing.** A district judge admits to practise in a district court and a supreme court judge to all courts any person of good moral character. Fee for district court \$10, for supreme court \$20.

## INDIANA

**Administrative.** The judge of a record court or a committee of the bar selected by the judge. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration in any record court. **Licensing.** \*The judge or a committee of the bar licenses to practise in all courts of the state, any voter of good moral character on satisfactory examination as to his learning in the law. Nonresident attorneys are permitted to practise on taking the oath for the faithful discharge of their duties. Fee not given.

## IOWA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. **Registration** (*see* p. 224). **Professional.** The applicant must prove by affidavit of his instructor that he has had two full years of study in the office of a member of the bar, a judge of the court of record or in a reputable law school. **Licensing.** The supreme court grants a license on examination. The applicant must be a resident, 21 years of age, of good moral character. Students recommended by the law department of the University of Iowa may be examined at the university by a committee appointed by the supreme court, and the successful examinee admitted to practise without farther examination. Duly licensed attorneys from other states having had one year's practice are admitted without examination. Fee not given.

## KANSAS

**Administrative.** The district courts. **Professional.** The candidate must have had two years' study of law, the last of which must have been with a regularly practising attorney. **Licensing.** The district court issues a license on examination. The applicant must give evidence that he is a resident citizen of good moral character. A graduate of the law department of the University of Kansas is admitted to practise on presentation of his diploma to a district court. Fee not given.

## KENTUCKY

**Administrative.** The circuit or appellate courts. Executive officer, clerk of the court. Registration of the certificate in a county circuit court. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The judge of a circuit or appellate court issues a license on examination. The applicant for examination must be 21 years of age, must present a certificate from a county court showing him to be a person of

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\*A constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the people, which provides that the general assembly shall by law prescribe the necessary qualifications for admission to the bar.

honesty, probity and good demeanor, must pass an examination before two members of the bar appointed by the circuit court, or two judges of the appellate court. Duly licensed attorneys from the supreme court of any other state are admitted to practise without examination. Fee not given.

#### LOUISIANA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, clerk of the supreme court. **Professional** (*see* p. 225). **Licensing.** The supreme court grants licenses to graduates and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from Tulane university of Louisiana. An examinee must pass an examination before the supreme court. Duly qualified attorneys or graduates of a law school from other states shall be examined in open court as to their fitness to practise in this state. Duly licensed attorneys in the supreme court of other states, on presentation of their license to a supreme court judge or two district court judges, may after examination by said judges on Louisiana law, be admitted to practise. Every applicant must give evidence of good moral character and possess all the qualifications except that of residence necessary to constitute a legal voter.<sup>a</sup>

#### MAINE

##### OLD

**Administrative.** A county examining committee appointed by the chief justice. **Licensing.** No candidate shall be admitted to practise unless he has been a member of the bar of another state for at least three years, or has studied at least two years in the office of an attorney at law or in a law school, or has served as clerk of the supreme judicial court, and has also passed a public examination in his legal studies. Every candidate must present a written recommendation from the member of the bar with whom he has studied, with evidence of good moral character. Fee not given.

#### MAINE

##### NEW

**Administrative.** A state examining board of five competent lawyers appointed by the governor on recommendation of the chief justice of the supreme judicial court. Executive officer, secretary. **Professional.** The applicant must have three years' study of law in the office of some attorney or in a recognized

<sup>a</sup> By an act of the legislature, laws of 1891, "no. 118, women who have graduated in a law school of this state, may practise law in this state.

school. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates of qualification on examination. The applicant must be a resident citizen of full age and good moral character; must pass at a minimum standing of 70% an oral and written examination. Fee \$20.

#### MARYLAND

**Administrative.** A state board of three examiners each having had 10 years' practice, appointed by the court of appeals. **Professional.** The applicant must have had three years' study in a law school or in the office of a member of the bar. **Licensing.** The examining board conducts the examinations and reports the results to the court of appeals. The court on evidence of good moral character issues a license to practise in all the courts of the state. Students who have matriculated in the law department of the University of Maryland or Baltimore university prior to January 1898 are admitted on their diplomas. Members of the bar of any state having five years' experience as practitioners, judges or law teachers are admitted without examination. Fee for examination \$25.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

**Administrative.** A state board of five examiners appointed by the justices of the supreme judicial court. Executive officer, the clerk. **Professional** (*see* p. 226). **Licensing.** The supreme judicial or the superior court, on recommendation of the examining board, issues certificates of admission to practise in all the courts of the state. The applicant must be a citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character. A duly licensed attorney in the highest judicial courts of other states may be admitted to practise on giving evidence of good moral character and professional qualification. Fee on application for admission \$10, for second application \$5.

#### MICHIGAN

**Administrative.** The supreme court administers the law through a board of five examiners appointed by the governor on recommendation of the supreme court. Executive officer, secretary of the board. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 227). **Professional.** The applicant must have had three years' study of law. **Licensing.** The supreme court on recommendation of the examining board issues licenses to practise in all record courts. The applicant must be a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character; must submit to a written and oral examination in which he shall reach a minimum of 70%. A graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan or the Detroit

college of law, or a duly licensed attorney of the court of last resort or any United States district or circuit court may on the production of a letter of recommendation from a justice of the court of last resort be admitted to practise. Fee \$10.

#### MINNESOTA

**Administrative.** A state board of examiners, one member from each congressional district, appointed by the justices of the supreme court. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Registration, by the board of examiners. Preliminary (*see* p. 229). **Professional** (*see* p. 229). **Licensing.** The examining board conducts the examination and reports the results to the supreme court which authorizes the board to issue a license to practise in all the courts of record. A graduate from the law department of the University of Minnesota, on presentation of his diploma within two years of its date to the supreme or any district court, and on giving proof that he is a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character, is admitted to practise, without examination or fee. Fee \$15.

#### MISSISSIPPI

**Administrative.** The supreme court through the chancery courts. Executive officer, the chancellor. Registration in the court where the licensee intends to practise. **Licensing.** The chancellor certifies to a supreme court judge that the applicant is a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character and possessed of all qualifications except legal learning. The applicant must pass a written examination in open court in the law of real property, personal property, pleading and evidence, commercial law, criminal law, chancery and chancery pleading, statute and constitutional law. The chancellor on recommendation of at least two supreme court judges that examine the papers, issues a license to practise in all the courts of law and equity. Graduates that have received the degree of bachelor of laws from the University of Mississippi, on evidence of moral character, are admitted without examination. Fee not given.

#### MISSOURI

**Administrative.** The supreme or circuit court or either court of appeals. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration with the clerk of the court. **Licensing.** The supreme or circuit court or the St Louis or Kansas City court of appeals issues a license to practise in all the courts of the

state, on examination by the judge, a committee of three attorneys appointed by the judge and any attorney present who may desire to participate. The applicant must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, must submit to an examination in open court, in pleading, evidence, equity jurisprudence, commercial and criminal law, the law of contracts, of real property, of personal property, statute and constitutional law. Graduates from the law department of the University of Missouri, Washington university or the Kansas City school of law, that have received the degree of bachelor of laws, are admitted to practise without examination. Fee not given.

#### MONTANA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration with the clerk of the supreme court. **Professional.** The applicant must have had two full years' study of the law. **Licensing.** The supreme court issues a license to practise in all the courts of the state. The applicant must be a citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character and must undergo a strict examination by one or more justices of the supreme court. A duly licensed attorney in the highest courts of another state or of a foreign country where the common law of England is the basis of jurisprudence is admitted on production of his or her license. Fee not given.

#### NEBRASKA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. **Professional.** The candidate must have had two years' study in the office of a practising attorney. **Licensing.** The supreme court on examination grants a license to practise in all record courts. The applicant must be 21 years of age, of good moral character, must pass a satisfactory examination in the principles of common law. Graduates of the law department of the University of Nebraska and duly licensed attorneys in any record court of the United States are admitted without examination. Fee not given.

#### NEVADA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration with the clerk of the court. **Professional** (see p. 232). **Licensing.** The supreme court on recommendation of an examining commission grants a license to practise in all the courts of the state. The applicant must be a citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character and must possess the



necessary qualifications of learning and ability. A certificate from another state when issued by proper authority will be accepted in lieu of an examination. Fee \$35.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration of a copy of the license with the clerk of the court where the licensee intends to practise. **Professional** (*see* p. 232). **Licensing.** The supreme court may license any citizen 21 years of age, of good moral character and suitable qualifications. A duly licensed attorney in the highest judicial court of another state may be admitted to practise, on evidence of good moral character, without an examination. Fee not given.

#### NEW JERSEY

None but licensed attorneys of the supreme court are admitted to practise in any court except before justices of the peace (*see* p. 232).

#### NEW MEXICO

None but citizens of the United States are admitted to practise.

#### NEW YORK

**Administrative.** A state board of three examiners appointed by the court of appeals. Executive officer, secretary of the examining board. Registration with the clerk of the court of appeals in the *Official register of attorneys and counselors at law*, a certified copy of which shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of each county, and with the clerk of each of the appellate divisions. Fee 25c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 235). **Professional** (*see* p. 235). **Licensing.** The examining board certifies to the appellate division of the supreme court that the applicant is a citizen, 21 years of age, has passed a satisfactory legal examination. The court on evidence of good moral character licenses the applicant without distinction of race or sex to practise as attorney and counselor in all the courts of the state. Fee for examination \$15.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. **Professional** (*see* p. 238). **Licensing.** The justices of the supreme court may, on examination, issue a license to practise in all the courts of the state. The applicant must give evidence of a competent law knowledge and upright character. Duly licensed attorneys from other states or foreign countries,

before being admitted to practise in this state must have had one year's residence or produce a testimonial from their former chief magistrate of unexceptionable moral character. Fee \$20.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. **Professional.** The candidate must have at least two full years' study of law with a member of the bar in regular practice in this state or in a reputable law school in the United States. **Licensing.** The judges of the supreme court grant a license to practise to a resident, 21 years of age, of good moral character, that passes a satisfactory examination in open court. A duly licensed attorney from another state may at the discretion of the court be admitted to practise without examination. Fee not given.

#### OHIO

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration with the clerk. Fee \$2. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 240). **Professional.** The candidate must have had three full years' study with some practising attorney or in a law school. **Licensing.** The supreme court, on examination, grants a license to practise in all record courts. The applicant must be a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character, with a competent knowledge of the law and sufficient general learning. A duly licensed attorney having practised five years in the highest court of another state or in the supreme court of the United States may be admitted without examination. Fee not given.

#### OKLAHOMA

**Administrative.** A court of record. **Licensing.** The court licenses either on examination or by certificate of admission from another territory or state, showing that the applicant possesses the requisite learning and is of good moral character. Fee not given.

#### OREGON

**Administrative.** The supreme court. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 241). **Professional** (*see* p. 241). **Licensing.** The court issues a license on examination without regard to sex. The candidate must be a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character and must pass an examination in open court as to his learning and ability. A duly licensed attorney from a state granting equal privileges is admitted to practise in all courts. Fee not given.

## PENNSYLVANIA

**Administrative.** A court of record. Executive officer, the clerk. **Professional** (*see* p. 242). **Licensing.** The judges have power to admit persons of honest disposition and learned in the law.

## PHILIPPINES

**Administrative.** The justices of the supreme court. Executive officer, secretary of the court. Registration with the secretary. **Licensing.** The supreme court issues a certificate to practise in all courts on satisfactory examination. The applicant must be a resident citizen, 23 years of age, of good moral character. Licensed attorneys of the supreme, circuit or district courts of the United States or of the highest court of any state or territory of the United States, may be admitted without examination. Resident attorneys duly accredited as such Jan. 31, 1899, may be admitted to practise on taking the prescribed oath and furnishing satisfactory proof of good moral character and professional standing. Fees not given.

## PUERTO RICO

In transition. July 1899.

## RHODE ISLAND

The supreme court establishes rules for the admission of attorneys to practise in the courts of the state (*see* p. 244).

## SOUTH CAROLINA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. **Professional** (*see* p. 244). **Licensing.** The court issues a license on examination. The candidate must be a citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character, must pass a satisfactory examination in writing on the course of study prescribed by the supreme court. A graduate of the law department of the University of South Carolina or a duly licensed attorney in any United States court may on taking the prescribed oath be admitted without examination. Fee \$5.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration with the clerk. **Licensing.** The court grants a license on examination. The candidate must be a resident, 21 years of age, must present a certificate of good moral character from a court of record. A duly licensed attorney and counselor in the supreme court of any state or of the United States is admitted without examination. Fee not given.

## TENNESSEE

**Administrative.** Any two judges or chancellors, or the faculty of any law school in the state. Executive officer, the clerk. Indorsement of license by the clerk of a county court. Fee 25c. **Licensing.** The administrative authorities issue licenses on examination. The applicant must produce a certificate from his county court that he is 21 years of age and of good reputation. Fee \$5.

## TEXAS

**Administrative.** The district courts. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration of license with the clerk of a court. **Professional** (*see* p. 245). **Licensing.** The court and a committee of three practising attorneys appointed by the court conduct examinations and issue licenses. The candidate must produce a certificate from a county commissioners court that he is a resident, 21 years of age, of good moral character. A graduate of the law department of the University of Texas may, on presentation of his diploma with the commissioners' certificate to the district court, be admitted to practise in all district and inferior courts; if presented to the supreme court, then in all courts of the state. A duly licensed attorney from another state may be admitted without examination. Fee not given.

## UTAH

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration with the clerk. **Licensing.** The supreme court or a committee appointed by the justices conducts examinations and issues licenses to practise as attorney and counselor in all the courts of the state. The candidate must be a citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character. A duly licensed attorney from another state may be admitted without examination. Fee \$25.

## VERMONT

**Administrative.** The supreme court administers the law through a board of examiners. The court may make, alter and amend all rules regulating the admission of attorneys to practise law.

## VIRGINIA

**Administrative.** The supreme court of appeals. Executive officer, the clerk. **Licensing.** Any three judges of the supreme court of appeals may on examination grant a license to practise in all the courts, to any male resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character. Any duly licensed attorney or counselor at law from another state may be admitted to practise by paying the license prescribed by law. Fee not given.

## WASHINGTON

**Administrative.** The supreme court. Executive officer, the clerk. Registration of certificate with the clerk of the court. **Professional.** The candidate must present a certificate from a practising attorney that he has regularly studied law for two years. **Licensing.** The supreme court or two of its judges conduct examinations and issue licenses to practise in all the record courts. The applicant must be a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character. A duly licensed attorney in any of the courts of last resort of the United States is admitted without examination. Fee \$20.

## WEST VIRGINIA

**Administrative** The supreme court of appeals administers the law through the county courts. **Professional** (*see* p. 246). **Licensing.** The county courts conduct examinations subject to all rules and regulations of the supreme court of appeals which, on recommendation of the county courts, grants a license to practise in all the courts of the state. The candidate must be 21 years of age, of good moral character. A graduate of the law school of the West Virginia university, or a duly licensed attorney or counselor at law in another state is admitted without examination. Fee not given.

## WISCONSIN

**Administrative.** An examining board of five attorneys appointed by the supreme court. Executive officer, secretary of the examining board. **Professional.** The applicant must have had two years' study of the law. **Licensing.** The judge of a circuit court on certificate of the examining board grants a license to practise in all the record courts. The applicant must be a resident, 21 years of age, of good moral character, must pass a written and oral examination. A resident graduate of the law department of the University of Wisconsin, or a graduate of a law school of equal standing in another state is admitted to practise on production of his diploma. A duly licensed attorney in the supreme court of another state, giving proof of two years' practice, is admitted without examination. Fee not given.

## WYOMING

## NEW

**Administrative.** An examining board of five members of the bar of five years' standing, appointed by the supreme court. Executive officer, secretary. **Professional.** The applicant must have studied law at least three years in a law school or in the

office of a member of the bar. **Licensing.** The supreme court on recommendation of the examining board admits to practise in all the courts of the state. The applicant must be a resident citizen, 21 years of age, of good moral character, must pass a satisfactory written examination. An attorney in the highest court of another state may be admitted to practise without examination. All persons admitted to practise as attorneys at the time of the passage of this act may continue. Fees for examinees \$15, for practitioners from other states \$10.

## STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to the practice of law in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

**Geographic information,** 1) location, 2) area, 3) population.

**Legislative information,** 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1:256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

## UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: the *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of law making body from the *Statesman's year book*; frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The

statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library, when the laws could not be secured from state officials.

The United States has no uniform statute regulating the practice of law. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

### ALABAMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,513,017 (1,800,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Nov. 1900. Cap. Montgomery. 98-99.

Code 1896, 1:256

§ 579 **Who may practise.** Only such persons as are regularly licensed have authority to practise law.

§ 580 **Practice in certain courts.** Those who have been regularly licensed can practise only in such courts as their license may authorize; those admitted to the supreme court may practise in all the courts in this state; and those admitted by any chancery, city, or circuit court may practise in any court in the state except the supreme court.

§ 581 **Who may be licensed.** Any man of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the requisite qualifications of learning and ability, is entitled to admission to practise in any or all the courts of this state.

§ 611 **Licentiates of other states.** Attorneys at law residing in other states, having a license to practise law therein, may practise in any of the courts of this state, when by law the attorneys of this state are permitted to practise law in such state; and such attorneys, when practising in the courts of this state, are subject to all the rules and regulations prescribed in this chapter.

Laws 1897, 656 : 1482

§ 1 **How applicant must proceed.** That any person being a citizen of the United States, a resident of this state, above the age of 21 years, who shall desire to be admitted to the practice as an attorney and counselor at law, may make application in writing to any city court of the county in which the applicant resides, or to the judge of the circuit or chancellor of the division in which the applicant resides, making known his wish. The court, judge or chancellor shall thereupon inquire into the moral character and qualifications other than legal learning of the applicant, and to that end may examine witnesses; and if the applicant be found possessed of the necessary qualifications, except legal learning, that the court, judge or chancellor shall so adjudge and enter an order on the minutes to that effect, but if the applicant be found not to be qualified, his application shall be dismissed at his cost. [*As amended 1898, ch. 127*]

§ 2 **Examination.** That the applicant being found to be otherwise qualified, the judge or chancellor in open court, shall propound in writing to said applicant, a sufficient number of questions to thoroughly test his learning, upon the following subjects, namely: 1) of the law of real property; 2) of the law of personal property; 3) of the law of pleading and evidence; 4) of the commercial law; 5) of the criminal law; 6) of chancery and chancery pleading; 7) of the statute law of the state; 8) of the constitution of the United States and of the state of Alabama, which questions

the applicant shall in open court, or in the presence of the judge or chancellor, answer in writing without aid from any person, or from examination of books.

§ 3 **Certification to supreme court.** That when the written examination shall be completed, the judge or chancellor shall certify thereon that it was taken before him and in his presence, in conformity to the last section, and he shall forward the same, both questions and answers, to a judge of the supreme court.

§ 4 **Supreme court examines papers.** That the judge of the supreme court who receives the written examination, shall read and consider the same and cause at least two other judges of the supreme court to examine the same; and at least three of said judges shall within 10 days, if practicable, indorse on or at the end of such writing their judgment and conclusion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the legal learning of the applicant to be licensed as an attorney and counselor at law; and they shall within said time transmit said writing, with the certificate thereon, to the chancellor from whom it was received.

§ 5 **When license is granted.** That upon the receipt of the written examination with the certificate of the supreme court judges by the judge or chancellor, he shall, if the certificates of two of said judges be that the applicant possesses sufficient legal learning, grant the application and cause to be entered on the minutes of the court, in term time or vacation, an order granting to the applicant license to practise law in all the courts, both of law and equity, in this state, upon the taking by the applicant of the oath prescribed by law; if the certificate of three of said judges be that the applicant does not possess sufficient legal learning, the chancellor or judge shall enter an order dismissing the application; and in either case, the applicant shall pay the costs.

§ 6 **Reexamination.** That the dismissal of an application for license to practise law shall not bar another application by the same person after the expiration of six months from the order of dismissal.

§ 7 **License on diploma.** That if the applicant present to the chancery court with his written application a diploma granted him by the University of Alabama conferring the degree of bachelor of laws, the judge or chancellor shall inquire into his moral character and other qualifications, but need not examine him on law, and may if he be otherwise qualified, grant him a license without a certificate from the supreme judges.

§ 8 **Oath.** That every attorney and counselor at law, before he shall be permitted to practise, shall produce his license in some court of record where he intends to practise and in the presence of such court, shall take the following oath or affirmation, to wit. . . .

§ 9 **Minors licensed.** That the court of chancery may license minors in the same manner as adults, if possessing the maturity, character and attainments requisite, but the minors so licensed shall be precluded from pleading infancy in any civil proceedings against them.

§ 10 **Failure to take oath of office.** That if any attorney commences practice before taking the oath as prescribed by the preceding section, he forfeits the sum of \$200, one half to the use of the person suing for the same and the other to the state.

§ 11 **Act construed.** That this act shall not be construed so as to prevent any person from conducting and managing his own cause in any court in this state.



**ALASKA**

N. w. peninsula of N. A. Area 577,390 sq. m. Pop. largely native. 32,052 (40,000). No power of self-government; laws administered by governor and commissioners appointed by federal government at Washington. Cap. Sitka.

No laws.—*John G. Brady*, gov. of Alaska, Oct. 30, 1898.

**ARIZONA**

Pacific division U. S. Area 113,020 sq. m. Pop. 59,620 (100,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Prescott. 87-99.

Revised statutes 1887, p. 66

§ 101 **Qualifications for admission; examination; license.** During the term of any district court, or of the supreme court, upon application in writing of any person desiring to obtain a license to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of the territory, accompanied with a certificate from the board of supervisors of the county in which he resides, that he has been a resident of the territory at least six months, that he is 21 years of age, and that he has a good reputation for moral character and honorable deportment, the court shall, as soon as convenient, appoint a committee of three or more practising attorneys of good standing, and set a day for the examination of the applicant, on which day the committee so appointed shall, in open court, proceed to examine the applicant, and if they, or a majority of them, and the court are satisfied of his legal qualifications, a report of that fact shall on the next day be made by the committee, and recorded by the clerk, and thereon the court shall order the clerk to make out a license for the applicant, which shall be signed by the court and attested by the clerk, under the seal of the court; under which, when delivered, if granted by the district court, the party shall be authorized to practise in any district, or inferior court of the territory, and if by the supreme court, then in any court of the territory.

§ 102 **Licentiates of other states.** Any person who immigrates to this territory from any other state of the Union, with a view of permanently residing therein, may be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law on producing a license from any circuit or district court, or supreme court from the state or territory from which he emigrated, and also producing satisfactory evidence to the judge or court to whom he applies that he is a man of good reputation for moral character and honorable deportment, and shall not be subject to the requisites of residence prescribed in § 1 [101].

§ 103 **Admission to supreme court.** Every person heretofore or that may hereafter be licensed as an attorney or counselor at law by any of the district courts of this territory, may make his application in writing to the clerk of the supreme court for a license to practise therein; and upon furnishing to said clerk satisfactory evidence that he has been licensed by the district court, and that he is a practising attorney in good standing, and has taken the oath as required of attorneys of the supreme court, made before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and certified to by him with his seal of office, the said clerk shall enter the name of such

party upon the roll of attorneys of said court, and shall also furnish such party a certificate of the fact, which shall authorize him to appear and plead in the supreme court of this territory as an attorney thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to require the personal presence of the party making the application.

§ 104 **Oath.** Every person admitted to practise law shall, before receiving license, take an oath that he will support the constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of this territory; that he will honestly demean himself in the practice of the law, and will discharge his duty to his client to the best of his ability; which oath shall be indorsed upon his license, subscribed by him, and attested by the officer administering the same.

§ 105 **Persons not admitted.** No person convicted of a felony shall receive license as an attorney at law.

### ARKANSAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 53,850 sq. m. Pop. 1,128,179 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Little Rock. 94-99.

*Sandels & Hill's Digest of the statutes 1894, p. 301*

§ 422 **Qualifications for admission.** Every male citizen of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the requisite qualifications of learning and ability, may, upon application, and in the manner hereinafter provided, be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of this state.

§ 423 **Power to license.** No judge of the supreme, circuit or other court shall have power to license any applicant to practise law, but such power shall be exercised only by the courts of the state, by proper order, duly recorded.

§ 424 **How admitted.** Every such applicant shall be examined in open court, shall before his admission, produce to the court by sworn petition satisfactory proof of the foregoing qualifications, and shall take an oath to support the constitution of the United States and of this state, and faithfully to discharge the duties of the office upon which he is about to enter.

§ 425 **Roll of attorneys.** It shall be the duty of the clerk of each court of record to keep a register, in which he shall register and enrol every attorney or counselor at law licensed to practise in the court of which he is clerk.

§ 426 **Contempt of court.** Every person who shall attempt to practise law in any court of record without being licensed, sworn and registered, as required in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of court, and shall be punished as in other cases of contempt.

### CALIFORNIA

Pacific division U. S. Area 158,360 sq. m. Pop. 1,208,130 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sacramento. 97-99.

*Deering's Code of civil procedure 1897, p. 112*

§ 275 **Qualifications for admission.** Any citizen or person resident of this state, who has, bona fide, declared his or her intention to become a

citizen in the manner required by law, of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the necessary qualifications of learning and ability, is entitled to admission as attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state. All persons are attorneys of the supreme court who were on Jan. 1, 1880, entitled to practise in the court superseded thereby.

§ 276 **Admission on examination.** Every applicant for admission as an attorney and counselor must produce satisfactory testimonials of a good moral character and undergo a strict examination in open court as to his qualifications, by the justices of the supreme court, or by the justices sitting and holding one of the departments thereof, or by not less than three of the supreme court commissioners, to be designated and appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court to conduct publicly the examination, such commissioners to report the results of the examination to the supreme court for final action.

§ 277 **License on examination.** If, upon examination, he is found qualified, the supreme court, or department thereof before which he is examined, shall admit him as an attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state, and shall direct an order to be entered to that effect upon its records, and that a certificate of such record be given to him by the clerk of the court, which certificate shall be his license.

§ 278 **Oath.** Every person, on his admission, must take an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of California, and to faithfully discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor at law to the best of his knowledge and ability. A certificate of such oath must be indorsed on the license.

§ 279 **Licentiates of other states.** Every citizen of the United States, or person resident of this state, who has, bona fide, declared his intention to become a citizen in the manner required by law, who has been admitted to practise law in the highest court of a sister state, or of a foreign country, where the common law of England constitutes the basis of jurisprudence, may be admitted to practise in the courts of this state, upon the production of his or her license, and satisfactory evidence of good moral character; but the court may examine the applicant as to his or her qualifications.

§ 280 **Roll of attorneys.** Every clerk shall keep a roll of attorneys and counselors admitted to practise by the court of which he is clerk, which roll must be signed by the person admitted before he receives his license.

§ 281 **Contempt of court.** If any person shall practise law in any court, except a justice's court or police court, without having received a license at [as] attorney and counselor, he shall be guilty of a contempt of court.

#### Statutes 1878, ch. 351

#### An act to create Hastings college of the law

§ 6 The diploma of the students shall entitle the student to whom it is issued to a license to practise in all the courts of this state, subject to the right of the chief justice of the state to order an examination, as is in ordinary cases of applicants without such diploma.

## COLORADO

Western division U. S. Area 103,925 sq. m. Pop. 412,198 (500,000).  
Legisl. Biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Denver, 97-99.

*Mills' Annotated statutes 1891, 1.465*

§ 193 **Who may practise.** No person shall be permitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, or to commence, conduct or defend any action, suit or plaint in which he is not a party concerned, in any court of record within this state, either by using or subscribing his own name, or the name of any other person, without having previously obtained a license for that purpose from some two of the justices of the supreme court, which license shall constitute the person receiving the same an attorney and counselor at law, and shall authorize him to appear in all the courts of record within this state, and there to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, according to the laws and customs thereof, for and during his good behavior in said practice, and to demand and receive all such fees as are or hereafter may be established for any services which he shall or may render as an attorney and counselor at law in this state.

§ 199 **Roll of attorneys.** It shall be the duty of the clerks of the supreme court to make and keep a roll or record, stating at the head or commencement thereof that the persons whose names are therein written have been regularly licensed and admitted to practise as attorneys and counselors at law within this state, and that they have duly taken the oath to support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of this state, and also the oath of office as prescribed by law, which shall be certified and indorsed on said license.

§ 200 **Enrolment necessary.** And no person whose name is not subscribed to or written on the said roll, with the day and year when the same was subscribed thereto or written thereon, shall be suffered or admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law within this state, under the penalty hereinafter mentioned, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding. . .

§ 204 **Oath; license.** No person shall be permitted to enter his name on the roll or record to be kept as aforesaid by the clerk of the supreme court, or do any official act appertaining to the office of an attorney or counselor at law, until he hath taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of this state; and the person administering such oath shall certify the same on the license, which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to the clerk of the supreme court to enter or insert, or permit to be entered or inserted on the roll of attorneys and counselors at law the name of the person to whom such certificate is made

§ 208 **Parties may appear in person; former licentiates not affected.** Plaintiffs shall have the liberty of prosecuting, and defendants shall have the privilege of defending, in their proper persons, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to effect [affect] any persons heretofore admitted to the degree of attorney or counselor at law in this state, so as to subject them to farther examination, or to make it necessary for them to renew their license.

§ 209 **Nonresident attorneys.** Whenever any counselor at law residing in any of the adjacent states or territories may have any business in any of the courts of this state, he may be admitted, on motion, for the purpose of transacting such business, and none other.

§ 213 **Who may practise in probate courts.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed so as to prevent any male citizen over the age of 21 years, of good moral character, from practising as an attorney in the county courts of this state, while sitting for probate business, without having obtained a license as an attorney as provided herein.

*Mills' Annotated statutes 1891-96, 3:542*

§ 1872a **Fee.** From and after the passage of this act, the license fee for admission to practise law in this state shall be \$20.

Laws 1897, ch. 29

§ 1 **Licentiates of other states.** Any person who has been admitted to practise in the highest court of law in any other state or county, or who being an American citizen and domiciled in a foreign country, has received such diploma or degree therein, as would have entitled him, if a citizen of such foreign country to practise law in its courts may, in the discretion of the supreme court, be admitted and licensed to practise law in this state with or without examination.

§ 2 **License on examination.** No person, except as provided in § 1 of this act, shall be entitled to receive a license to practise as an attorney and counselor at law until the supreme court is satisfied by examination in open court, or by examination by members of the bar to be designated by the supreme court, that the applicant is of good moral character and possesses sufficient education and knowledge of law to justify his admission to the bar.

§ 3 **Race; sex.** No person shall be denied a license to practise as aforesaid on account of race or sex.

## CONNECTICUT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 4990 sq. m. Pop. 746,258 (900,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Hartford. 88-99.

General statutes 1888, p. 192

§ 784 **Power to license.** The superior court may admit, and cause to be sworn as attorneys, such persons as are qualified therefor, agreeably to the rules established by the judges of said court; and no other person than an attorney, so admitted, shall plead at the bar of any court of this state, except in his own cause; and said judges may establish rules relative to the admission, qualifications, practice, and removal of attorneys.

§ 785 **Licentiates of superior court.** Attorneys admitted by the superior court, shall be attorneys of all courts, and shall be subject to the rules and orders of the courts before which they act, which may fine them for transgressing such rules and orders, not exceeding \$100, for any offense, and may suspend or displace them for just cause.

**CUBA**

West Indies. Area 45,872 sq. m. Pop. (1,631,696). In military occupation of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. Havana. No official information Nov. 1, 1899.

**DELAWARE**

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 2050 sq. m. Pop. 168,493 (175,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Dover. 93-99.

Revised statutes 1893, p. 698

§ 6 **Power to license.** There may be a competent number of persons, of an honest disposition and learned in the law, admitted by the judges of the respective courts to practise as attorneys there, who shall behave themselves justly and faithfully in their practice; and if they misbehave themselves therein, they shall suffer such penalties and suspensions as attorneys at law in Great Britain are liable to. Such attorneys may enter actions, prosecute and defend suits, draw writs, process and pleadings, and practise generally in all the courts of this state without farther license.<sup>a</sup>

Revised statutes 1893, p. 234

§ 4 **Affidavit.** Every attorney at law shall, in like manner, besides the constitutional qualifications, make the following affidavit. . .

§ 5 **Affidavit recorded.** The affidavits required by the preceding sections shall be duly signed, certified and recorded in the recorder's office.

Revised statutes 1893, p. 56

**Annual license.** [Each lawyer shall pay to the state an annual license of \$10, the penalty for violation being imprisonment for not exceeding two years or fine of not exceeding \$500, or both, one half of fine to go to the state, the other half to the person making complaint.]

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 70 sq. m. Pop. 230,392 (280,800). Laws made by federal congress. Cap. Washington. 94-98.

Compiled statutes 1894, ch. 50

§ 31 **Admission and disbarring of attorneys.** No attorney, or other person whatsoever, shall practise the law in any of the courts of this District [province] without being admitted thereto by the justices of the several courts, who are hereby empowered to admit and suspend them.

**FLORIDA**

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 56,680 sq. m. Pop. 391,422 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Ap 1899. Cap. Tallahassee. 99-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 4539

§ 1 **Board of examiners.** That the state board of legal examiners is hereby created, to consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the supreme court of Florida, one of whom shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one

<sup>a</sup>Vol. 13, ch. 117, requires attorneys to take out license; but does not prevent them practising without it the said act imposing a fine and imprisonment for refusing to take out license.

for five years, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, and each year thereafter another examiner shall be appointed for the term of five years in the stead of the examiner whose term shall have expired. Said board shall have the power to make by-laws and rules necessary for the fulfilment of their duties.

§ 2 **Certificate on examination.** It shall be the duty of said board of legal examiners to examine all applicants for admission to the bar of this state, in respect to their intellectual, moral and professional qualifications, in accordance with such uniform and general regulations as they may adopt and publish. When said board, after such examination, shall be satisfied of the qualifications and fitness of an applicant, and upon his taking the oath required by law, they shall grant him a certificate to that effect, which certificate, when registered as hereinafter provided, shall entitle him to practise law in all of the courts of this state.

§ 3 **Examinations.** That said board shall hold at least one examination a year in each of the circuits of this state, from which applications shall be received. Two members with the authority of said board, may conduct any such examination, in accordance with the rules of the board; provided, that the subjects for such examination shall first be prescribed by the said board.

§ 4 **Fees; expenses of board.** Said board of legal examiners shall be entitled to collect from each person examined, a fee not to exceed the sum of \$5, which fees shall be used to defray the expenses of said board. The expenses of said board shall not be paid or chargeable to this state.

§ 5 **Registration of certificates.** All certificates so issued by said board shall be filed with, and registered by, the clerk of the supreme court, for which service he shall be entitled to the same fee as is now provided by law for certificates of admission to the supreme court.

§ 6 **Repeal.** All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, or any part hereof, are hereby repealed. . .

Revised statutes 1892, ch. 5

§ 979 **How a license is obtainable; recording certificate.** Before any person shall obtain a license to practise law, he shall satisfy by satisfactory evidence the judge of the circuit court to whom he may make application that he is 21 years of age and of good moral character and shall upon an examination by the judge and by at least two members of the bar to be selected by the judge, demonstrate his possession of the qualifications so to practise; and such examination shall be in open court at some regular or special term of the court. He shall have taken an oath before the clerk of the circuit court to support the constitution of the state of Florida and the United States and honestly to demean himself in his profession and exercise the duties thereof to the best of his skill and ability. The judge and members of the bar making such examination shall if they find the applicant qualified to practise make and sign a certificate setting forth the fact of his possession of such qualifications and that he is licensed to practise in the several circuits and inferior courts of the state; and the same shall thereupon be recorded upon the minutes of the court and shall then be delivered to the applicant as his license to practise in the said courts of this state, the clerk shall receive the usual fee for recording such certificate the same to be paid by the applicant. *[As amended 1899]*

## GEORGIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 59,475 sq. m. Pop. 1,837,353 (2,000,000). Legisl annual; next session Oct. 1899. Cap. Atlanta. 99-99.

Laws 1897, no. 208 as amended 1898, no. 66

§ 1 Board of examiners; admission to practise; examination; fee. That it shall be the duty of the justices of the supreme court to appoint a board of three examiners, designating one of their number as its chairman, whose powers and duties shall be as hereinafter declared and the members of which shall be learned and experienced attorneys at law of generally recognized ability and integrity. The first appointment shall be for the terms respectively of two, four and six years from the first day of January, 1899. All subsequent appointments except to fill vacancies, which said justices are hereby authorized to do, shall be for full term of six years, and each member of the board shall hold his office until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. Each member of said board shall, before any officer authorized by law to administer an oath, take and subscribe an oath to faithfully, carefully and impartially perform all the duties imposed upon him by this act, and by the rules hereinafter provided for, which oath shall be entered upon the minutes of the supreme court. Any male person desiring to become a member of the bar of this state shall make a written application to a judge of any superior court, accompanying the application with the certificate described in the second section of this act. Each applicant, except as provided in §3 of this act, shall submit to an examination in writing, which shall be prepared by the board of examiners, covering all the topics and subjects, a knowledge of which is under existing laws requisite to admission to the bar. Said board shall pass upon the merits of each examination, and as to each applicant determine whether or not he is qualified to plead and practise in the several courts of this state other than the supreme court, admission to the bar of which shall be governed by existing laws. The meetings of said board shall be regulated by the rules for the making of which provision is herein made. All examinations of applicants shall, in accordance with said rules, be conducted under the supervision of the judges of the respective superior courts. Each applicant shall sign his examination paper by number, and in a sealed envelop accompanying said paper shall state the number he has adopted, so that his name shall not be known until after the board of examiners have passed upon the question of his admission or rejection. Each applicant, before presenting his application to the judge, shall remit to the chairman of the board of examiners the sum of \$15, and shall exhibit his receipt for same to said judge, and out of the fund thus arising said board of examiners shall pay all the expenses incurred in carrying this act into effect, and shall divide the balance equally among themselves as compensation for their services.

§ 2 Qualifications of applicants. That each candidate for membership shall accompany his application with a certificate from two practising members of the bar of the state of Georgia as to his moral character, and those certifying to such character shall further state in said certificate that they have examined the applicant upon the various branches of the law and deem him qualified for admission to the practice of the law.



Said certificate of character and qualification shall be sealed with the number assumed by the applicant, so that said name shall not be disclosed until after the grading of such examination.

§ 3 License on diploma; licentiates of other states. That no person shall be admitted to the practice of the law in this state excepting under the examination herein provided for, but this act shall not apply to those who have received diplomas from any law school of this state authorized to issue diplomas to students of law, nor shall this act apply to those who have been admitted to the practice of law in other states which by comity admit to practise the duly licensed lawyers of this state.

§ 4 Oath; license. That all male persons who have successfully passed the examination, with a proper certificate from the board of examiners to that effect, may be duly licensed to practise law in this state upon taking the oath now provided by law, and may receive a license to practise upon presentation of said certificate to the clerk of the superior court of his residence upon the payment of the fee now provided.

§ 5 Rules. That the justices of the supreme court shall have the power to pass such rules as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and from time to time amend said rules as occasion may require.

#### HAWAII

Detached territory of U. S. Pacific o. Area 6640 sq. m. Pop. 109,020 (117,281). Laws administered under Hawaiian republican government pending action of congress. Cap. Honolulu. 97-97.

#### Civil laws 1897, p. 476

§ 1197 Power to license. The supreme court shall have power to examine and admit as practitioners in the courts of record, such persons, being Hawaiian citizens, of good moral character, and having taken the prescribed oath of office, as said court may find qualified for that purpose.

§ 1199 Licentiates may practise in all courts. They shall have the right to practise in all the courts of the republic, and to appear therein as attorneys, counselors, solicitors or proctors, in behalf of third persons who may choose to retain them, for the prosecution or defense of actions, civil, criminal or mixed. . .

§ 1200 Who may practise; act construed. No person shall be allowed to practise in any court of record in this republic, or before a circuit judge at chambers, unless he shall have been duly licensed so to do by the supreme court; provided, that nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed to prevent any person, plaintiff, defendant or accused, from appearing in person before any court, or justice, and there prosecuting or defending his own cause, without the aid of legal counsel.

§ 1202 Oath. The oath of office to be taken and subscribed by such practitioners shall be as follows. . .

§ 1203 License. The license to be given to a practitioner shall be in the following form. . .

§ 1204 Rules for admission. The supreme court may prescribe terms and periods of study preparatory to the admission of practitioners, and rules for their government in the pursuit of their practice not inconsistent with any law of the republic.

§ 1205 **Fee.** The clerk of the supreme court shall exact from every practitioner, upon his receiving a license, an admission fee of \$10, for the benefit of the public treasury.

§ 1206 **Qualifications of applicants.** The supreme court and the several circuit courts shall have power to examine and admit as practitioners in the district courts in the republic such persons, being Hawaiian citizens of good moral character and have taken the oath of office as said courts may find qualified for that purpose.

§ 1207 **Term of license; fee; renewal.** The said license shall be for the term of two years and shall be valid in all the judicial circuits of the republic. The fee for a license shall be \$5 for the first issue and \$2 for each renewal thereof. Such license may be in the following form. . . .

§ 1208 **Who may practise in district courts; construction of act.** No person shall be allowed to practise law in the district courts of the republic without a license, provided that any person may appear to prosecute or defend his own cause, and that of any one of his own family. The word family in this section shall be held to mean a man's parents, brothers, sisters, wife and descendants.

## IDAHO

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,800 sq. m. Pop. 84,385 (160,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boise City. 99-99.

Revised statutes 1887, p. 429

§ 3990 **Who may be admitted.** Any citizen or person, resident of this state, who has, bona fide, declared his intention to become a citizen in the manner required by law; of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the necessary qualifications of learning, and ability, is entitled to admission as attorney and counselor in all courts of this state. [*As amended 1899, ch. 157*]

§ 3991 **Admission on examination.** Every applicant for admission as an attorney and counselor must produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and, except as hereinafter provided, undergo a strict examination in open court as to his qualifications by the justices of the supreme court; provided, that the several district courts of this territory may admit applicants to practise as attorneys and counselors in their respective courts upon like testimonials and examination.

§ 3992 **Certificate of admission.** If, upon such examination in the supreme court, the applicant is found qualified, the court shall admit him as attorney and counselor in all the courts of this territory, and shall direct an order to be entered to that effect upon its records, and that a certificate of such record be given to him by the clerk of the court, which certificate is his license.

§ 3993 **Oath; fee.** Every person, before receiving license to practise law, shall take the oath prescribed by law, and shall pay to the territorial treasurer the sum of \$25 for the use of the territorial library fund, and the clerk of the court shall require of the person so admitted the receipt of the said treasurer, before issuing such license, and in no case shall the oath be administered or the license issued till such receipt is produced and filed in the office of the clerk.

§ 3994 **Licentiates of other states.** The examination may be dispensed with in the case of a person who has been admitted attorney and counselor, and is still in good standing as such, in the highest court of any state or other territory, and his affidavit of such admission and standing, showing the county, state or territory, the name of the court, and the time when such admission was obtained, or his license showing the same, shall be deemed sufficient to entitle him to admission, with affidavit of such standing.

§ 3995. **Roll of attorneys.** Each clerk must keep a roll of attorneys and counselors admitted to practise by the court of which he is clerk, which roll must be signed by the person admitted before he receives a license.

§ 3996 **Contempt of court.** If any person shall practise law in any court, except a justice's court, without having received a license as attorney and counselor, he is guilty of a contempt of court.

### ILLINOIS

Lake division U. S. Area 56,650 sq. m. Pop. 3,826,351 (4,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Springfield. 99-99.

*Myers's Revised statutes 1897, p. 146*

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That no person shall be permitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, or to commence, conduct or defend any action, suit or plaint, in which he is not a party concerned, in any court of record within this state, either by using or subscribing his own name, or the name of any other person, without having previously obtained a license for that purpose from some two of the justices of the supreme court, which license shall constitute the person receiving the same an attorney and counselor at law, and shall authorize him to appear in all the courts within this state, and there to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, according to the laws and customs thereof, for and during his good behavior in said practise, and to demand and receive fees for any services which he may render as an attorney and counselor at law in this state. No person shall be refused a license under this act on account of sex, and every applicant for a license who shall comply with the rules of the supreme court in regard to admission to the bar in force at the time such applicant commenced the study of law either in a law office or a law school or college shall be granted a license under this act notwithstanding any subsequent changes in said rules. Provided that to date of the 31st day of December, A. D., 1899, a diploma regularly issued by any law school regularly organized under the laws of this state, whose regular course of law studies is two years and requiring an actual attendance by the student of at least 36 weeks in each of such years, and showing that the student began the study of law prior to November 4, A. D., 1897, shall be received by the supreme court of this state and a license of admittance to the bar shall thereupon be granted by the said court to the holder of such diploma; but every application for admission to the bar made on behalf of any person to whom any diploma as aforesaid has been awarded must be made in term time by motion of some attorney of the said court, supported by the usual proofs of good moral character and the production

in the said court of such diploma or satisfactorily accounting by the applicant for its non-production, and in all cases when the diploma on which the application is based does not recite all the facts requisite to its reception, all such omitted facts must be shown by the affidavit of the applicant or some officer of the law school or by both. Provided farther that any student who has studied in a law office in this state for two years or who for the period of two years has studied law part of such two years in a law office and part in the aforesaid law school and whose course of studies began prior to Nov. 4, 1897, shall be admitted to practise law upon a satisfactory examination in the branches now required by the rules of the supreme court of this state, except that he shall not be required to present to the examining board any proof as to his preliminary general education, by examination or otherwise. [*As amended 1899, p. 81*]

§ 2 Certificate of character. No person shall be entitled to receive a license as aforesaid until he shall have obtained a certificate of his good moral character from a court of record of some county.

§ 3 Licentiates of other states. Any person producing a license or other satisfactory voucher proving that he has been regularly admitted an attorney at law, in any court of record within the United States, and obtaining a certificate of good moral character, as required in the preceding section, may be licensed and permitted to practise as a counselor and attorney at law, in any court in this state, without examination.

§ 4 Oath. Every person admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law shall, before his name is entered upon the roll to be kept as hereinafter provided, take and subscribe an oath, substantially in the following form. . .

§ 5 Roll of attorneys. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the supreme court, in each grand division, to make and keep a roll or record, stating at the head thereof that the persons whose names are therein written have been regularly licensed and admitted to practise as attorneys and counselors at law within this state, and that they have duly taken the oath of office as prescribed by law, which shall be certified and indorsed on the said license.

§ 6 Enrolment necessary. No person, whose name is not on the said roll, with the day and year when the same was written thereon, shall be suffered or admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law in any court of record within this state. . .

§ 11 Parties may appear in person; former licentiates not affected. Plaintiffs shall have the liberty of prosecuting, and defendants of defending in their proper persons, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to affect any person or persons heretofore admitted to the degree of an attorney or counselor at law, by the laws of this state, so as to subject him to further examination, or make it necessary for him to renew his license.

§ 12 Nonresident attorneys. When any counselor or attorney at law, residing in any other state or territory, may desire to practise law in this state, such counselor or attorney shall be allowed to practise in the several courts of law and equity in this state upon the same terms and in the same manner that counselors and attorneys at law residing in this state now are or hereafter may be admitted to practise law in such other state or territory.

**INDIAN TERRITORY**

Pacific division U. S. Area 31,400 sq. m. Pop. 179,321 (180,132). No legislature. Cap. Tahlequah. 92-99.

**Cherokee nation**

Laws 1892, ch. 12, art. 9

§ 616 **Who may practise.** Before any citizen shall be allowed to appear before the courts of this nation for the purpose of practising law for other parties, he shall obtain a license from the treasurer, or from one of the judges of the supreme or circuit courts, authorizing him to practise law from the date of such license.

§ 617 **Fees.** For a license to practise only before the district and circuit court judges in civil and criminal cases, the applicant therefor shall pay in advance \$5; and for license to practise before all the courts and judges of this nation \$10 shall be paid in advance. . .

§ 618 **Oath.** Any person obtaining a license to practise law shall, before he is allowed to appear as an attorney in any court, take the following oath. . .

§ 620 **Parties may appear in person.** Parties may manage, prosecute or defend their own suits, and by such counsel as they see fit to engage.

§ 621 **Nonresident attorneys.** Any attorney recognized as such under the laws of any other Indian nation, and in good standing where so recognized and admitted to practise law, may on special occasions, and when vouched for by any member of the Cherokee bar in good standing, be allowed by permission of the presiding judge to appear before any of the courts of this nation.

**Chickasaw nation**

Laws 1890, p. 107

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That from and after the passage of this act all persons wishing to plead law before the courts of this nation shall be required to obtain license before they can be admitted to the bar.

§ 2 **Power to license.** That the supreme judges be and they are hereby authorized to issue a law license to any citizen whom they may deem possessed of sufficient law knowledge to practise in all the courts of this nation.

§ 2 **Fees.** That each applicant shall be required to pay a fee of \$15 for such license to the judge issuing the same.

**Choctaw nation**

Laws 1893, p. 185

§ 1 **Examinations; qualifications; for admission; fee.** Any person who may hereafter apply for admission to practise as an attorney at law may undergo an examination before any one of the judges of the supreme court in or out of term time; and if such persons applying be found to possess a competent share of law knowledge and be of good character, such judge shall grant him a license under his hand and seal to practise as an attorney at law in all the courts of law in this nation. The attorney at law who shall be permitted to practise law in this nation will pay for the license granted \$10.

**Muskogee or Creek nation****Laws 1892, ch. 3**

§ 137 **How admitted; power to license; fee.** Any person of good moral character desiring to practise law before any district court of this nation shall be privileged to do so by applying to one of the district judges, who shall grant him a commission to practise law in that district, for which he shall pay the sum of \$10; and any person of good moral character desiring to practise in all the courts of this nation shall be permitted to do so by making application to one of the supreme judges, receiving a commission and paying \$20 for the same.

**INDIANA**

Lake division U. S. Area 36,350 sq. m. Pop. 2,192,404 (2,700,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Indianapolis. 97-99.

**Horner's Annotated statutes 1897, ch. 2**

§ 961 **Who may conduct civil actions.** A civil action may be prosecuted or defended by a party in person or by attorney, except that a corporation appears by attorney in all cases.

§ 962 **Who may be admitted; examination; roll of attorneys.** Every person of good moral character, being a voter, on application, shall be admitted to practise law in all the courts of justice; but a jury may be demanded upon the question of character by any citizen of the county. Moral character may be proved by any evidence satisfactory to the court or jury trying the question; and any person desiring admission to the bar may, upon motion, be examined touching his learning in the law, by the judge or a committee of the bar whom the judge may select for that purpose. If he shall be found, by reason of his learning, qualified to practise the law, as well as otherwise qualified, he shall be admitted to the practice, which shall be entered of record. A roll of attorneys shall be kept in every court, and no name shall be placed thereon except such as are thus shown to be qualified to practise law by reason of their learning therein.

§ 963 **Certificate of admission.** Whenever any person has been admitted to practise law in a court of record in any county, he shall be entitled to receive from the clerk a certificate of admission, which shall authorize him to practise law in all the courts of this state; but any court may, at any time, inquire into and determine for itself the moral character of any person practising or offering to practise law in such court.

§ 964 **Nonresident attorneys.** Any court may permit an attorney who is not a resident of this state to practise law therein, during any term of such court, upon his taking an oath for the faithful discharge of his duties.

§ 965 **Oath.** Every person before proceeding to discharge the duties of an attorney, shall take an oath to support the constitution of the United States and of this state, and that he will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of an attorney at law; which oath shall be entered in the order book of the court.

## IOWA

Lake division U. S. Area 56,025 sq. m. Pop. 1,911,896 (2,500,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Des Moines. 97-98.

Annotated code 1897, p. 188

§ 309 **Power to admit to practise.** The power to admit persons to practise as attorneys and counselors in the courts of this state, or any of them, is vested exclusively in the supreme court.

§ 310 **Qualifications.** Every applicant for such admission must be at least 21 years of age, of good moral character, and an inhabitant of this state, and must have actually and in good faith pursued a regular course of study of the law for at least two full years, either in the office of a member of the bar in regular practice of this state or other state, or of a judge of a court of record thereof, or in some reputable law school in the United States or partly in such office and partly in such law school; but, in reckoning such period of study, the school year of any such law school, consisting of not less than 36 weeks exclusive of vacations, shall be considered equivalent to a full year.

§ 311 **Examinations.** Every such applicant shall also be examined by the court, or by a committee of not less than three members of the bar appointed by the court, as to his learning and skill in the law; and the court must be satisfied, before admitting to practise, that the applicant has actually and in good faith devoted the time hereinbefore required to the study of law, and possesses the requisite learning and skill therein.

§ 312 **Examination of students in law department of university.** Students in the law department of the university, who are recommended by the faculty of said department as candidates for graduation, and as persons of good moral character who have actually and in good faith studied law for the time and in the manner required by statute, at least one year of such study having been as a student in said department, may be examined at the university by a committee composed of not less than three persons, members of the bar or judges of courts of record, appointed by the supreme court for that purpose, and upon the certificate of such committee that such candidates possess the learning and skill requisite for the practice of law, they shall be admitted without further examination.

§ 313 **Practitioners of other states.** Any person becoming a resident of this state, after having been admitted to the bar of any other of the United States in which he has previously resided, may, in the discretion of the court, be admitted to practise in this state without examination or proof of period of study as hereinbefore provided, on proof of the other qualifications required by this chapter, and on satisfactory proof that he has practised law regularly for not less than one year in the state from which he comes, after having been duly admitted to the bar according to the laws of such state.

§ 314 **Oath required.** All persons on being admitted to the bar shall take an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Iowa, and to faithfully discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor of this state according to the best of their ability.

§ 315 **Mode of examination.** The supreme court may by general rules prescribe the mode in which examinations under this chapter shall be con-

ducted, and in which the qualifications required as to age, residence, character and term of study shall be proved, and may make any other and further rules, not inconsistent with this chapter, for the purpose of carrying out its object and intent.

§ 316 **Attorneys resident in other states.** Any member of the bar of another state, actually engaged in any cause or matter pending in any court of this state, may be permitted by such court to appear in and conduct such cause or matter while retaining his residence in another state, without being subject to the foregoing provisions of this chapter.

### KANSAS

Western division U. S. Area 82,080 sq. m. Pop. 1,427,096 (1,400,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Topeka. 97-99.

General statutes 1897, 2: 61

§ 1 **Qualifications for admission.** Any person being a citizen of the United States, who has read law for two years, the last of which must be in the office of a regularly practising attorney, who shall certify that said applicant is a person of good moral character and well qualified to practise law, who is actually an inhabitant of this state, and who satisfies any district court of this state that he possess the requisite learning, and that he is of good moral character, may by such court be permitted to practise in all district and inferior courts of this state, upon taking the oath hereinafter prescribed.

§ 2 **Oath.** The form of the oath aforesaid shall be in substance as follows. . .

§ 3 **Former licentiates not affected.** All persons who by the laws heretofore in force were permitted to practise as attorneys and counselors may continue to practise as such.

§ 4 **Admission to supreme court.** The supreme court may on motion admit any practising attorney of the district court to practise in the supreme court.

§ 5 **Nonresident attorneys.** Any practising attorney of any state or territory, having professional business in either the supreme or district court, may on motion be admitted to practise in either of those courts upon taking the oath aforesaid.

§ 19 **License on diploma.** Any person who is a citizen of the United States and a graduate of the school of law of the University of Kansas, shall be admitted by any district court of this state to practise law in the district and inferior courts of the state of Kansas, upon the presentation of a certificate duly authenticated to said court, showing that the applicant is a graduate of said school.

### KENTUCKY

Gulf division U. S. Area 40,400 sq. m. Pop. 1,858,635 (2,132,605).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Frankfort. 94-98.

Barbour & Carroll's *Statutes* 1894, p. 199

§ 97 **Persons not admitted.** No person convicted of treason or felony shall be permitted to practise in any court as counsel or attorney at law.



§ 98 **Qualifications of applicants.** Before a license shall be granted to any person to practise as an attorney at law, it shall appear that said applicant is 21 years of age. He shall obtain a certificate from the county court of the county in which he resides that he is a person of honesty, probity and good demeanor, which may be granted from the personal knowledge of the county judge, or on evidence for or against the motion, and notice to the county attorney.

§ 99 **How applicant must proceed; examination.** Any person desirous of obtaining a license to practise law in this commonwealth may, on or before the fourth day of the regular term of any circuit court, file with the clerk of the court the certificate of the county court required by the preceding section, which filing shall be regarded as an application to the court for such license, and thereupon the court shall appoint two gentlemen of the bar, learned in the law, to act as examiners, who, having been first sworn faithfully to discharge that duty, shall proceed to examine the applicant touching his knowledge of the law and capacity to practise the same; or the applicant may present the certificate of the county court to a judge of the court of appeals, whose duty it shall be to associate with himself another judge of said court, and the two together shall proceed to examine the applicant touching his knowledge of the law and capacity to practise the same. If, upon such examination, the applicant shall be deemed qualified, the examiners or judges shall give him a certificate to that effect, which shall be spread upon the order book of the circuit court of the county of his residence. The certificate of the examiners, when approved by the circuit judge over his signature, or the certificate of the judges of the court of appeals, shall be his license to practise law in any court of this commonwealth.

§ 100 **Who may practise; penalty.** No person shall practise as an attorney at law in any court until he has obtained a license to do so, and taken the oath in such court enjoined by the constitution; but a person who is not a licensed attorney may attend to his own case. Any person not having such license, who shall attempt to practise law in any court in any other than his own case, shall be liable, upon indictment, to be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the jury.

§ 101 **Nonresident attorneys.** Attorneys at law of any of the United States, who have been regularly admitted to practise in the superior courts of their own state, may be admitted to practise law in any of the courts of this state. They shall be under the same responsibilities for the faithful discharge of their duties as are imposed on attorneys resident in this state.

### LOUISIANA

Gulf division U. S. Area 48,720 sq. m. Pop. 1,118,587 (1,250,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session May 1900. Cap. Baton Rouge. 97-98.

*Wolff's Revised laws 1897, p. 27*

§ 111 **Who may be admitted.** Any citizen of the United States, possessing the qualifications (except that of residence) necessary to constitute a legal voter, shall be admitted to practise as an attorney at law in any court of this state upon obtaining a license from the supreme court of this state.

§ 112 **Qualifications of applicants.** The supreme court shall grant licenses to applicants possessing the qualifications required by the preceding section. 1) to all graduates of the law department of the University of Louisiana who shall produce evidence of good character; 2) when they shall produce a license to practise law from any other state of this Union, or a diploma from any law school or college of the other states, with evidence of good character, and shall have been examined in open court touching their fitness to practise in the courts of this state and found qualified; 3) when the applicants shall have been found qualified to practise law in the courts of this state, by an examination before the supreme court, according to such rules and regulations as they may adopt from time to time.

§ 113 **Licentiates of other states.** Any person having been licensed to practise law in the superior courts of any of the states of the Union, on the presentation of said license to any one of the judges of the supreme court, or any two of the judges of the district courts, with evidence of good moral character, who after being duly examined by said judge or judges on the laws of Louisiana and found qualified to practise law, shall be by said judge or judges licensed to practise law in any and all courts of the state on taking the oath prescribed by law.

§ 115 **Oath.** Each and every counselor and attorney at law shall, before he be allowed to practise in any of the courts of this state, take oath to support the constitution of the United States and of this state, as also the following additional oath, to wit. . . and no other oath or affirmation shall be required from any applicant for admission to the bar of this state.

§ 122 **Parties may appear in person.** The parties to any suit pending before any court of this state shall have the right to appear and plead in person or by their attorney at law, or in fact.

## MAINE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 33,040 sq. m. Pop. 661,086 (672,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Augusta. 99-99.

Revised statutes 1883, p. 653

§ 23 **Qualifications for admission.** No person who has not been a member of the bar of another state, in good standing and in active practice for at least three years, shall be admitted to practise law in the courts of the state, unless he has studied for at least two years in the office of some attorney at law, or a part of the time in such office, and the remainder in some law school, or has held the office of, and served as clerk of the supreme judicial courts in this state for the term of eight years and has studied for at least six months in the office of an attorney at law, and has also passed a satisfactory examination in his legal studies. [*As amended 1897, ch. 323*]

§ 24 **Examinations.** All examinations shall be public, and in the presence of some justice of the supreme judicial court during term time. The time for holding the same in each county shall be fixed by the chief justice. The examination shall be partly oral and partly written, and be conducted by an examining committee of the bar, in each county, to be

appointed by the chief justice. No candidate shall be admitted whose examination or character is not satisfactory to the presiding justice, nor unless notice of the intended application is given in some newspaper by the clerk of the court to which application is made, for 30 days at least before such admission. Every candidate must present to the examining committee a written recommendation from the member of the bar with whom he has studied, and must pay all fees prescribed by law. [*As amended Freeman's Supplement to revised statutes 1895, p. 431*]

§ 25 Oath. Upon admission to the bar, he shall, in open court, take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and also take the following oath. . .

§ 26 Failure to comply with requirements. No person commencing practice as an attorney or counselor at law in any other state or place, or in any court in this state, without the qualifications, oaths, and payment of the duty aforesaid, is entitled to demand or recover any remuneration for his professional services rendered in this state.

#### Laws 1899, ch. 98

§ 1 Women may practise. No person shall be denied admission or license to practise as an attorney at law on account of sex.

§ 2 This act shall take effect when approved. Approved Mar. 16, 1899.

#### Laws 1899, ch. 133

§ 1 Nonresident attorneys; licentiates of other states. Practising attorneys, residents of other states and territories, or from foreign countries, may be admitted on motion to try cases in any of the courts of this state by such courts, but shall not be admitted to the general practice of law in this state without complying with the provisions of this act; provided, that where the applicant shall furnish the supreme judicial court a certificate of admission to practise in the court of last resort of any state, or a certificate of admission to any circuit court of the United States, together with the recommendation of one of the judges of the court of last resort of such state, said supreme judicial court may in its discretion, if satisfied as to his qualifications, admit such person to practise on motion made by some member of the bar of said court.

§ 2 Qualifications for admission. Every other person who shall be of full age; a resident and a citizen of the United States and of a good moral character, may be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, and solicitor and counselor in chancery, in all the courts of record of this state on motion made in open court, but the applicant shall first produce the certificate hereinafter provided for from the board of examiners, to be appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of the chief justice of the supreme judicial court, that he possesses sufficient learning in the law, and moral character and ability to enable him to properly practise as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in the courts of this state. No person shall be entitled to practise as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in this state until he shall be licensed so to do by said courts.

§ 3 Board of examiners. The governor shall on the recommendation of the chief justice of the supreme judicial court, and on or before July 1, 1899, appoint a board of examiners, composed of five competent lawyers

of this state, for the examination of applicants for the admission to the bar, whose term of office shall be as follows: one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, and thereafter each year the governor, on like recommendation, shall appoint one member of the board for the term of five years. Such board shall meet annually at Portland in January, at Bangor in April, at Augusta in October, during the sessions of the supreme judicial court, and also at such other times and places in the state as the supreme judicial court shall direct, for the purpose of examining all applicants for admission to the bar, as to their legal learning and general qualifications to practise in the several courts of this state as attorneys and counselors at law and solicitors and counselors in chancery and, upon such examination being had, the board shall issue to such applicants as shall pass the required examination a certificate of qualification stating the standing of the applicants and recommending their admission to the bar. Such board shall elect from their number a secretary and a treasurer and shall make such rules and regulations relative to said examination as to them may seem proper. The president of said board shall be the member whose term of office soonest expires. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 4 **How applicant must proceed; fee; examination.** The residences and names of the applicants shall be made to appear to said board and satisfactory evidence shall also be produced by said applicants of their good moral character and of their having pursued the study of the law in the office of some attorney or in some recognized law school or university for at least three years prior to such examination; and a fee to be fixed by said board of not more than \$20 shall accompany the application. The applicant shall be required to submit to a written examination which shall be prepared by said board, also to an oral examination by the board, and shall be required to answer correctly a minimum of 70% of the questions given him to entitle him to the certificate of the board. The board shall, however, have power to establish such higher grades of standing as to them may seem proper.

§ 5 **Records; reexamination.** The examination papers shall be kept on file in the office of the secretary of the board, and a record kept of each application, the name of the applicant, and his qualifications and general standing as ascertained by such examination, and the secretary of the board shall furnish each applicant with a card, showing the proficiency he has attained in each branch or subject upon which he has been examined, whether a certificate is issued or not. Any applicant failing to pass the examination may again apply after six months, by showing to the board that he has diligently pursued the study of the law six months prior to the examination, and shall not be required to pay an extra fee for the second examination. In case any applicant does not pass the examination he shall have the fee which accompanied his application returned to him.

§ 9 **Act takes effect.** Except so far as relates to the appointment of the board of examiners herein provided for, this act shall not take effect until Sep. 1, 1900.

§ 10 **Pending applications not affected.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to persons whose applications for admission to the bar are pending at the time this act takes effect.

## MARYLAND

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 12,210 sq. m. Pop. 1,042,500 (1,118,000). Legisl. biennial, next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Annapolis. 95-98.

Code 1888, 1:84

§ 1 Who may practise. No attorney or other person shall practise the law in any of the courts of this state without being admitted thereto as herein directed.

Laws 1898, ch. 139

§ 1 How applicant must proceed; board or examiners. 2) All applications for admission to the bar in this state shall be made by petition to the court of appeals. A state board of law examiners is hereby created, to consist of three members of the bar of at least 10 years' standing, who shall be appointed by the court of appeals, and shall hold office for the term of three years. Said appointment shall be made as follows: as soon after the passage of this act as possible the court of appeals shall appoint three law examiners. Said examiners shall hold office for one, two and three years respectively, to be designated by the judges of the court of appeals. After the first appointment, the court of appeals shall annually appoint a member of said board in the place of the examiner whose term shall expire. Members of said board shall be eligible to re-appointment. In case of any vacancy in said board by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the court of appeals shall fill said vacancy by the appointment of a member of said board to serve until the expiration of the term for which the person so dying or resigning had been appointed.

3) Examination; certification to court; expenses of board; qualifications of applicant. All applications for admission to the bar shall be referred by the court of appeals to the state board of law examiners, who shall examine the applicant, touching his qualifications for admission to the bar. The said board shall report their proceedings in the examination of applicants to the court of appeals with any recommendations said board may desire to make. If the court of appeals shall then find the applicant to be qualified to discharge the duties of an attorney, and to be of good moral character and worthy to be admitted, they shall pass an order admitting him to practise in all the courts of this state. The court of appeals shall prescribe rules providing for a uniform system of examinations in this state, which shall govern the board of law examiners in the performance of its duties. The expenses of said board, including such compensation to the members thereof as the court of appeals may determine, shall be paid out of the fees of the applicants. No one shall be examined who shall not have studied the law in a law school in any part of the United States or in the office of a member of the bar of this state for at least three years. Every applicant, upon presenting himself for examination before the board of law examiners, shall pay to the treasurer of the board such fee, not exceeding \$25, as may be fixed by the court of appeals. On payment of one examination fee, the applicant shall be entitled to the privilege of three examinations, but no more. Any fraudulent act or representation by an applicant in connection with his application or examination, shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of the order admitting him to practise. The board of law examiners shall render an annual account of their expenses to the court of appeals.

6) **Licentiates of other states.** Members of the bar of any state, district or territory of the United States, who, for five years after admission, have been engaged as practitioners, judges, or teachers of law, shall be admitted without examination on proof of good moral character, after becoming actual residents of this state. Members of the bar of any other state, district or territory of the United States, who may be employed as counsel in any case pending before any of the courts of this state, may be admitted for all the purposes of the case in which they are so employed by the court before which said case is pending, without examination. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the courts of this state of the power, as at present existing, of disbarring or otherwise punishing members of the bar.

§ 2 **Act construed.** The provisions of this and the preceding section shall not apply to those students who shall have matriculated at the law department of the University of Maryland, or the Baltimore university school of law prior to the first day of January, 1898, but such students shall be admitted upon the production of their diplomas of graduation as heretofore.

Code 1888, 1:86

§ 9 **Licentiates of courts of appeals.** All persons who are now or shall hereafter be admitted to practise law in the court of appeals of this state, shall be entitled to practise law in any or all other courts of the state, upon exhibiting to the judge or clerk thereof a duly authenticated certificate of such admission to the bar of the court of appeals.

§ 10 **Oath.** Every attorney or other practitioner at law shall in open court take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation. . .

## MASSACHUSETTS

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 8315 sq. m. Pop. 2,238,943 (2,799,798). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Boston. 98-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 508

§ 1 **Board of examiners.** The justices of the supreme judicial court shall appoint a board of bar examiners of five members, no two of whom shall reside in the same county, whose term of office shall commence on the first day of October in the year 1897, and who shall hold office one for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of four years and one for the term of five years, and thereafter one member shall be appointed annually for the term of five years. Said justices may remove any examiner and shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring in said board.

§ 2 **Admission to examination; fee.** A citizen of this commonwealth, or an alien who has made the primary declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who is an inhabitant of this commonwealth, of the age of 21 years, may petition the supreme judicial or the superior court to be examined for admission as an attorney, whereupon, unless the court shall otherwise order, the petition shall be referred to the board of bar examiners, that they may ascertain his acquirements and qualifications. If the board report that the applicant is of good moral character, and recommend his admission, he may be admitted unless the

court shall otherwise determine. If the court shall make an order upon any petition with reference to the admission of such petitioner, the petitioner shall be admitted in accordance with such order. A fee of \$10 shall be paid by each candidate upon the entry of his petition, and in case of any subsequent petition of the same candidate a fee of \$5, to the clerk of the court to which application is made, which shall be forwarded by said clerk to the treasurer of the commonwealth. [*As amended 1898, ch. 384*]

§ 3 **Examinations; compensation of board.** The said board shall determine the time and place of all examinations for admission to the bar, and may make rules for their conduct and government, not inconsistent with the provisions of law, subject to the approval of the supreme judicial court. There shall be allowed and paid to the members of said board by the treasurer of the commonwealth, from the fees received under the provisions of this act, such compensation as the justices of the supreme judicial court or a majority of them shall determine.

Public statutes 1882, p. 913

§ 35 **Oath.** Whoever is admitted as an attorney shall in open court take and subscribe the oaths to support the constitution of the United States, and of this commonwealth, and the oath of office.

§ 37 **Admission to all courts.** A person admitted as an attorney in either court may practise in every other court in the state; and there shall be no distinction of counselors and attorneys.

§ 38 **Licentiates of other states.** A person admitted as an attorney or counselor of the highest judicial court of any other state of which he was an inhabitant, and who afterwards becomes an inhabitant of this state, may be admitted to practise here upon satisfactory evidence of his good moral character and his professional qualifications.

§ 40 **Parties may appear in person.** Parties may manage, prosecute, or defend their own suits personally, and by such counsel or attorneys as they may engage; but no more than two persons for each party shall, without permission of the court, be allowed to manage any case therein.

§ 41 **Party may appear on authority.** Any person of good moral character, unless he has been removed from practice as an attorney under § 39, may manage, prosecute, or defend a suit if he is specially authorized by the party for whom he appears, in writing or by personal nomination in open court.

Supplement to public statutes 1882-88, p. 26

§ 1 **Women may practise.** The provisions of law relating to the qualification and admission to practise of attorneys at law shall apply to women.

Supplement to public statutes 1889-95, p. 510

§ 1 **Penalty for practising without authority.** Any person who has been or shall hereafter be removed from practice as an attorney by the supreme judicial court or superior court of this commonwealth, for deceit, malpractice or other gross misconduct, and who shall continue to practise law or receive any fee for his services as attorney or counselor at law rendered after such removal, or who shall hold himself out or represent or advertise himself as an attorney or counselor at law, and any person not regularly admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, in ac-

cordance with ch. 159 of the public statutes, who shall represent himself to be an attorney or counselor at law, or legally qualified to practise in the courts of the commonwealth, by means of a sign, business card, letterhead or otherwise, shall be punished for each offense by fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction, by fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Laws 1898, ch. 56

§ 1 **Persons examined prior to Jan. 1, 1898.** All persons who petitioned for examination, and who were examined by examiners of the different counties prior to the first day of January in the year 1898, may, notwithstanding the provisions of ch. 508 of the acts of the year 1897, be admitted to practise in the courts of the commonwealth upon recommendation of the board of examiners by whom they were examined prior to the first day of January in the year 1898.

**MICHIGAN**

Lake division U. S. Area 58,915 sq. m. Pop. 2,093,889 (2,239,374).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Detroit. 95-99.

Laws 1895, ch. 205

§ 1 **License on diploma.** That any person graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan or the Detroit college of law after the passage of this act, having taken the full prescribed three years' course in said department or said college shall be admitted to practise at the bar of all the courts of this state upon the production of his diploma duly issued by the board of regents of said university or the trustees of said college. Such graduate may be admitted to practise by the supreme court or any circuit court of the state on motion and upon taking the constitutional oath, the clerk will issue under the seal of the court a certificate of admission to the bar. [*As amended 1897, ch. 93*]

§ 2 **Nonresident attorneys.** Practising attorneys residents of other states and territories, or from foreign countries, may be admitted on motion to try cases in any of the courts of this state by such courts, but shall not be admitted to the general practice of law in this state without complying with the provisions of this act: provided, that where the applicant shall furnish the supreme court a certificate of admission to practise in the court of last resort of any state in the Union, or a certificate of admission to any circuit or district court of the United States, together with the recommendation of one of the judges of the court of last resort of such state, said supreme court may, in its discretion, if satisfied as to his qualifications, admit such person to practise on motion made by some member of the bar of said court.

§ 3 **Certificate on examination; sex.** Every other person who shall be of full age, a resident and a citizen of the United States, and of good moral character, may be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in all the courts of record of this state on motion made in open court, but the applicant shall first produce the certificate hereinafter provided for from the board of examiners, to be appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of the



supreme court of Michigan, that he possesses sufficient learning in the law, and moral character and ability to enable him to properly practise as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in the courts of this state. No person shall be entitled to practise as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in this state until he shall be licensed so to do by said courts. No person shall be denied admission to practise as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery on account of sex.

§ 4 **Board of examiners.** The governor shall, on the recommendations of the supreme court, and on or before the first day of July, 1895, appoint a board of examiners, composed of five competent lawyers of this state, for the examination of applicants for admission to the bar, whose term of office shall be as follows: one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, and thereafter each year the governor on like recommendation shall appoint one member of the board of examiners for the term of five years. Such board shall meet at the capitol, in the city of Lansing, at least twice in each year and during the session of the supreme court, and also at other times and places in the state, if the supreme court shall so direct, for the purpose of examining all applicants for admission to the bar as to their legal learning and general qualifications to practise in the several courts of this state as attorneys and counselors at law and solicitors and counselors in chancery, and upon such examination being had, the board shall issue to such applicants as shall pass the required examination the certificate of qualification stating the standing of the applicants and recommending their admission to the bar. Such board shall elect from their number a secretary and a treasurer, and shall make such rules and regulations, relative to said examinations as to them may seem proper. The president of said board shall be the member whose term of office soonest expires. Three members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. [*As amended 1897, ch. 93*]

§ 5 **Qualifications of applicants; fee.** The residences and names of the applicants shall be made to appear to said board by affidavit; and satisfactory evidence shall also be produced by such applicants of their good moral character and that they have studied law three years; and a fee to be fixed by said board of not more than \$10 shall accompany the application. The applicant shall be required to submit to a written examination, which shall be prepared by such board, also an oral examination by the board, and shall be required to answer a minimum of 70% of the questions given him to entitle him to the certificate of the board. [*As amended 1897, ch. 93*]

§ 6 **Examination; records.** The examination papers shall be kept on file in the office of the secretary of the board, and a record kept of each application and the name of the applicant and his qualifications and general standing as ascertained by each examination, and the secretary of the board shall furnish each applicant with a card, showing the proficiency he has attained in each branch or subject on which he has been examined, whether a certificate is issued or not. Any applicant failing to pass the examination may again apply after six months, by showing to the board that he has diligently pursued the study of the law six months prior to

the examination, and shall not be required to pay an extra fee for the second examination.

§ 7 Compensation and expenses of board. The board of examiners shall receive as compensation for their services \$10 per day for the time actually spent and the necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties as examiners, in going to, holding and returning from such examination, to be fixed and certified by the clerk or one of the justices of the supreme court: provided, however, that all compensation for services and expenses shall not exceed the amounts received as fees from applicants.

General statutes 1882, 2:1826

§ 7175 Oath. Every person admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law shall take the constitutional oath of office in open court, and subscribe the same in a roll or book to be kept by the clerk for that purpose.

§ 7176 Supreme court licentiates may practise in lower courts. Every person licensed to practise as an attorney and counselor in the supreme court, shall be authorized to practise in every court of law in this state.

### MINNESOTA

Lake division U. S. Area 83,365 sq. m. Pop. 1,301,826, (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. St Paul. 93-99.

Laws 1891, ch. 36

§ 1 Board of examiners. As soon as possible after the passage and approval of this act the justices of the supreme court of this state shall appoint from the members of the bar of Minnesota, learned in the law, one person from each congressional district, now or hereafter created, to constitute a state board of examiners in law.

§ 2 Term of office. The term of office of the said board shall be as follows: three shall be appointed for one year, two shall be appointed for two years, and two shall be appointed for three years, and their successors shall receive their appointment in a like manner for terms of three years each; but in case of a vacancy occurring by death or otherwise there shall be appointed in a like manner a person to serve through the unexpired term of the member to whose place he is appointed.

§ 3 Organization; examinations; records. The said board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer; shall have its headquarters at the capital of this state; shall have a common seal, and the president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths. The said board shall, at least three times in each year, hold public examinations for admission to the bar of this state, which examinations shall be both written and oral, in such places in this state as the supreme court shall direct and at such times as the said board shall determine. The said board shall keep a record of all its proceedings and also a record of all applications for admission to the bar, and shall enrol, in a book kept for that purpose, the name of each person admitted as an attorney at law.

§ 4 Report of examining board. The said board shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, report the result of all examinations to the supreme court, with such recommendations as to said board shall seem just, and

the supreme court shall, after considering said report and said recommendations, enter an order in each case authorizing or directing said board to reject such applicant, or to issue to him a certificate of admission to the bar.

§ 5 Fees. The said board shall receive from each person applying for examination the sum of \$15 as a fee therefor, and all fees received by said board shall be deposited with the treasurer of said board and applied toward the expenses and compensation of the respective members of said board. The secretary of said board shall be allowed such compensation for his services from the fees so received as the said board shall determine. [*As amended 1893, ch. 129*]

§ 6 Compensation and expenses of board. There shall be paid out of the treasury of said board to each examiner appointed as aforesaid, a compensation not exceeding \$10 per day, and his actual necessary expenses in going to, holding and returning from any such examination.

§ 7 Who may practise; former licentiates not affected; license on diploma. No person shall hereafter be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, or to commence, conduct or defend any action or proceeding in any of the courts of record of this state, in which he is not a party concerned, either by using or subscribing his own name, or the name or names of any other person or persons, unless he has complied with and been admitted under and pursuant to such rules as the supreme court of this state shall prescribe; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to or affect persons admitted to the bar of this state under preexisting laws. Provided, that graduates from the law department of the University of Minnesota shall, upon presentation of their diploma from such university to the supreme court or any district court of this state, at any time within two years from the date of such diploma, be entitled to a certificate of admission to the bar, without any examination or fee whatever; and such court shall thereupon enter an order authorizing and directing the clerk of said court to issue to such graduate a certificate of admission to the bar, upon proof satisfactory to said court that such graduate is a citizen of the United States, a citizen and resident of the state of Minnesota, that he is 21 years of age, of good moral character, and upon his subscribing such oath as is now provided by statute for persons upon their admission to the bar; provided further, that any citizen of the United States who is a citizen and resident of the state of Minnesota, 21 years of age and of good moral character, and who is a graduate from any law school of good standing in said state and has therein taken a course in law of at least three years may present himself for examination before said board of examiners in law, and shall be entitled to take such examination without having studied law in the office of a practising attorney.

§ 8 Penalty for violation; nonresident attorneys. Any person who shall appear as an attorney or counselor at law in any action or proceeding in any court of record in this state to maintain or defend the same, except in his own behalf when a party thereto, unless he has been admitted to the bar of this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, and it shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys in this state to prosecute violations of this act; but the district courts of this state shall

have sole original jurisdiction of this offense. Provided, that any attorney or counselor residing in any of the other states or territories, wherein he has been admitted to practise law, and who shall attend any term of the supreme or district courts of this state for the purpose of trying or participating in the trial or proceedings of any action or proceeding therein pending, may be permitted to try or participate in the trial or proceedings in such action or proceeding without being subject to the provisions of this act.

### MISSISSIPPI

Gulf division U. S. Area 46,810 sq. m. Pop. 1,289,600 (1,625,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Jackson. 98-98.

Annotated code 1892, p. 162

§ 202 **Qualifications of applicants.** Any person, being a citizen of the United States, a resident of this state above the age of 21 years, and of good moral character, who shall desire to be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, may make application in writing to any chancery court of the chancery court district of his residence, making known his wish. The court shall thereupon inquire into the moral character and qualifications, other than legal learning, of the applicant, and to that end may examine witnesses; and if the applicant be found possessed of all the necessary qualifications except legal learning, the court shall so adjudge, and enter an order on the minutes to that effect; but if the applicant be found not to be so qualified, his application shall be dismissed at his cost. [*As amended 1898, ch. 60*]

§ 203 **How legal learning of applicant determined.** The applicant being found to be otherwise qualified, the chancellor, in open court, shall propound, in writing, to said applicant, a sufficient number of questions to thoroughly test his learning upon the following subjects, viz: 1) of the law of real property; 2) of the law of personal property; 3) of the law of pleading and evidence; 4) of the commercial law; 5) of the criminal law; 6) of chancery and chancery pleadings; 7) of the statute law of the state; 8) of the constitution of the United States and of this state. Which questions the applicant shall, in open court, or in the presence of the chancellor, answer, in writing, without aid from any person or from examination of books.

§ 204 **Chancellor to certify and forward the written examination to a judge of the supreme court.** When the written examination shall be completed, the chancellor shall certify thereon that it was taken before him and in his presence in conformity to the last section, and he shall forward the same, both questions and answers, to a judge of the supreme court.

§ 205 **Duty of the supreme judges.** The supreme judge who receives the written examination shall read and consider the same, and cause at least one other judge of the supreme court to examine the same; and two at least of said judges shall, within 15 days if practicable, indorse on or at the end of such writing their judgment and conclusion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of the legal learning of the applicant to be licensed as an attorney and counselor at law; and they shall, within said time, transmit said writing with the certificate thereon to the chancellor from whom it was received.

§ 206 If the certificate of the supreme judges is favorable, the chancellor shall grant the license. Upon the receipt of the written examination with the certificate of the supreme court judges by the chancellor, he shall, if the certificate of two of said judges be that the applicant possesses sufficient legal learning, grant the application, and cause to be entered on the minutes of the court, in term time or vacation, an order granting to the applicant license to practise law in all the courts, both of law and equity, in this state, upon the taking by the applicant of the oath prescribed by law; if the certificate of two of said judges be that the applicant does not possess sufficient legal learning, the chancellor shall enter an order dismissing the application; and, in either case, the applicant shall pay the costs.

§ 207 Refusal to grant an application no bar. The dismissal of an application for license to practise law shall not bar another application by the same person after the expiration of six months from the order of dismissal.

§ 208 Diploma from the state university shall be sufficient evidence of legal learning. If the applicant present to the chancery court with his written application a diploma granted him by the University of Mississippi conferring the degree of bachelor of laws, the chancellor shall inquire into his moral character and other qualifications, but need not examine him on the law, and may, if he be otherwise qualified, grant him license without a certificate from the supreme judges.

§ 209 Oath in each court. Every attorney and counselor at law, before he shall be permitted to practise, shall produce his license in each court where he intends to practise, and, in the presence of such court, shall take the following oath or affirmation, to wit. . . And thereupon the name of such person, with the date of his admission, shall be entered in a roll or book to be kept in each court for that purpose.

§ 211 Attorneys of coterminous states. Attorneys and counselors at law, of good standing, resident in coterminous states, may be admitted to practise law in this state, under the same restrictions and regulations that attorneys and counselors, resident in this state, are permitted to practise in such coterminous state, and shall not be required to take the oath to support the constitution of this state; but any attorney or counselor at law of another state, in good standing, shall be permitted to appear and plead in any special cause.

§ 212 Convicts of felony disqualified. Every person who has been or shall hereafter be convicted of felony, manslaughter excepted, shall be incapable of obtaining a license to practise law; or, if already licensed, the court in which he shall have been convicted shall enter an order disbarring such convict.

## MISSOURI

Lake division U. S. Area 69,415 sq. m. Pop. 2,679,184 (3,270,000).  
Legisl. biennial, next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Jefferson City. 99-99.

Revised statutes 1889, 1:235

§ 605 Who may practise. No person hereafter shall be permitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, or to commence, conduct or defend any action, suit or plaint in which he is not a party concerned, in

any court of record within this state, whether by using or subscribing his own name or the name of any other person, without having previously obtained a license authorizing such person so to do from the supreme court, circuit court or either of the courts of appeals, or become qualified as hereinafter provided; which license or qualification shall constitute the person so receiving same an attorney or counselor at law, and shall authorize him to appear in all the courts within the state, and there to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, according to the laws and customs thereof, for and during his good behavior in said practice. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a nonresident attorney in good standing from appearing in a case in which he may be employed.

§ 606 **How to obtain a license.** Any person who desires a license to practise law in this state shall file with the clerk of the supreme court, St Louis court of appeals, Kansas City court of appeals, or the circuit court for some county in the circuit in which the applicant resides, at least 15 days before the first day of the next term, a written application; and the clerk shall docket such application in the name of the applicant, and set the examination for some day during the same term, and the court shall proceed with the examination as hereinafter provided.

§ 607 **Qualifications of applicants; examination.** Every applicant for license to practise law shall be at least 21 years of age, and shall produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and undergo a strict examination in open court by the judge or judges thereof, and by a committee of three attorneys appointed by such judge or judges, together with any other attorneys present who may desire to participate in such examination; and such examination shall be oral, and shall be directed to the applicant's knowledge of the general theory of the law, and be particularly directed to his knowledge of the law upon the subjects of pleading, evidence, criminal law, equity jurisprudence, commercial law, the law of contracts, the law of real property, the law of personal property, the statute laws of the state, the constitution of the United States and of the state of Missouri. [*As amended 1895, p. 43*]

§ 608 **Oath.** Every person obtaining a license shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution of this state, and an oath that he will faithfully demean himself in his practice to the best of his knowledge and ability. A certificate of such oath shall be indorsed on the license.

§ 609 **Roll of attorneys.** Each clerk shall keep a roll of attorneys, which shall be a record of the court.

§ 610 **Penalty for practising without license.** If any person shall practise law in any court of record without being licensed, sworn and enrolled, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine not exceeding \$100.

§ 624 **License on diploma.** Every person who shall have completed the course of study prescribed by the law department of the University of Missouri, or the law department of the Washington university, or the Kansas City school of law, or the Benton college of law, and shall receive from either of said schools the degree [of] bachelor of laws, and shall produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character as herein provided, shall be entitled to practise the profession of attorney and counselor at

law in this state when he shall have taken the oath as prescribed in this chapter, and to be enrolled as such in all the courts of record thereof. [*As amended 1899, ch. 204*]

### MONTANA

Western division U. S. Area 146,080 sq. m. Pop. 132,159 (200,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Helena. 95-99.

Codes and statutes 1895, 2:48

§ 390 **Qualifications for admission; former licentiates not affected.** Any citizen, or person resident of this state, who has, bona fide, declared his or her intention to become a citizen in the manner required by law, of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the necessary qualifications of learning and ability, is entitled to admission as attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state. All persons are attorneys of the supreme court who were entitled to practise in the supreme court when this code takes effect.

§ 391 **How admitted.** Every applicant for admission as an attorney and counselor must produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character and a certificate of one or more reputable counselors at law that he has been engaged in the study of law for two successive years prior to the making of such application, and undergo a strict examination as to his qualifications by any one or more of the justices of the supreme court. The form and manner of the examination shall be as the justices may, from time to time, determine.

§ 392 **License on examination.** If upon examination he is found qualified, the supreme court must admit him as an attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state, and must direct an order to be entered to that effect upon its records, and that a certificate of such record be given to him by the clerk of the court, which certificate is his license.

§ 393 **Oath.** Every person on his admission must take an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Montana, and to faithfully discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor at law with fidelity to the best of his knowledge and ability. A certificate of such oath must be indorsed upon the license and a duplicate filed with the clerk.

§ 394 **Licentiates of other states.** Every citizen of the United States, or person resident of this state, who has bona fide declared his or her intention to become a citizen in the manner required by law, who has been admitted to practise law in the highest court of another state, or of a foreign country, where the common law of England constitutes the basis of jurisprudence, may be admitted to practise in the courts of this state, upon the production of his or her license, and satisfactory evidence of good moral character; but the court may examine the applicant as to his or her qualifications.

§ 395 **Roll of attorneys.** The clerk of the supreme court must keep a roll of the attorneys and counselors admitted to practise, which must be signed by the person admitted before he receives his license.

§ 396 **Rules.** The supreme court may establish rules for the admission of attorneys and counselors not inconsistent with this title.

§ 397 Contempt of court. If any person practise law in any court, except a justice's court or a police court, without having received a license as attorney and counselor, he is guilty of a contempt of court.

## NEBRASKA

Western division U. S. Area 77,510 sq. m. Pop. 1,058,910 (1,225,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lincoln. 99-99.

Compiled statutes 1897, p. 102

§ 588 **Who may practise.** No person shall be admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, or to commence conduct, or defend any action or proceeding in which he is not a party concerned, either by using or subscribing his own name, or the name of any other person, in any court of record in this state, unless he has been previously admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court, or of two judges thereof; but this section shall not apply to persons admitted under existing laws.

§ 589 **Supreme court to make rules; qualification of applicants; license on diploma.** The supreme court shall fix times when examinations shall take place, which may be either in term or vacation, and shall prescribe and publish rules to govern such examinations, and may appoint a commission composed of not less than three persons learned in the law to assist in or conduct any such examination or examinations. But no person shall be admitted to the bar unless such person shall have regularly and attentively studied law in the office of a practising attorney for the period of two years, and shall pass a satisfactory examination on the principles of the common law, or is a regular graduate of the College of law of the University of Nebraska, and is 21 years of age, and it is shown to the court that such person sustains a good moral character.

§ 590 **Nonresident attorneys.** Any practising attorney in the courts of record of another state or territory, having professional business in either the supreme or district courts, may, on motion, be admitted to practise in either of the courts, upon taking the oath as aforesaid.

§ 591 **Oath.** Every attorney upon being admitted to practise in the supreme or district courts of this state, shall take and subscribe an oath substantially in the following form. . . [*As amended 1899, ch. 5, § 1*]

§ 596 **Licentiates of other states.** Any person producing a license, or other satisfactory voucher, proving that he has been regularly admitted an attorney at law, in any court of record within the United States, that he is of good moral character, may be licensed and permitted to practise as a counselor and attorney at law in any court in this state without examination.

§ 597 **Parties may appear in person; former licentiates not affected.** Plaintiffs shall have the liberty of prosecuting, and defendants shall have the liberty of defending in their proper persons; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to affect any person or persons heretofore admitted to the degree of an attorney or counselor at law, by the laws of this state, so as to subject them to further examination, or make it necessary for them to renew their license.



## NEVADA

Pacific division U. S. Area 110,700 sq. m. Pop. 45,761 (47,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Carson City. 99-99.

Baily & Hammond's *General statutes* 1885, p. 667

§ 2529 **Qualifications of applicants; board of examiners; oath; fee.** Every applicant for admission as attorney and counselor at law shall produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and undergo such examination, as to his qualification, as the supreme court may direct; provided, that such examinations and testimonials may be dispensed with at the discretion of said court; and it is hereby made the duty of the supreme court, upon application of the district judge of any judicial district within this state, to appoint a committee to examine persons applying for admission as attorneys and counselors at law, under such rules and regulations as the supreme court may prescribe, which committee shall consist of the district judge of the district, and at least two attorneys at law of the district in which the committee is appointed. And it shall be the duty of the committee so appointed to examine persons applying for admission to practise law, and report to said supreme court the result of such examination, with recommendation that the person or persons so examined be or be not admitted to practise law. Upon the filing and approval by said supreme court of the report of any committee so appointed, the supreme court may order the clerk of said supreme court to issue to the person or persons so recommended a license, authorizing such person or persons to practise as attorneys and counselors at law in all the state courts within this state; but no license shall be issued, under the provisions of this act, until the person to whom the same may issue shall have filed with the clerk of the supreme court his official oath, and paid over to the state treasurer the sum of \$25, as now provided by law.

§ 2530 **Women may practise.** Any citizen of this state of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the necessary qualifications of learning and ability, shall be entitled to admission as attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state. Under this act females shall have the same rights and privileges as males. [*As amended* 1899, *ch.* 16]

§ 2531 **Examination.** Every applicant for admission as attorney and counselor shall produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and undergo such examination as to his qualifications as the supreme court may direct; provided, that such examination and testimonials may be dispensed with at the discretion of said court.

§ 2532 **When license is granted.** If he be duly qualified, the court shall admit him as attorney and counselor in all the courts of the state, and shall direct an order to be entered to that effect on its records, and that a certificate of such record be given to him by the clerk of the court, which certificate shall be his license.

§ 2533 **Licentiates of supreme court.** Any district court of this state may order to be entered on its roll of attorneys the name of any person who shall produce a license given to him by the clerk of the supreme court, as in this act provided.

§ 2534 **Oath; fee.** Every person, before receiving a license to practise law, shall take, before some officer authorized by the laws of this state to

administer oaths, the oath prescribed by law, and after procuring the state controller's order on the state treasurer, to receive the same, pay over to the said state treasurer the sum of \$25, for the use of the state library fund; and the clerk of the court shall require of the person so admitted the clearance of the state controller, certifying the payment of said \$25 into the state treasury, before issuing such license, and in no case shall the license be issued, until such clearance is filed in the office of the clerk.

§ 2535 **Licentiates of other states.** The examination may be dispensed with in the case of a person who has been admitted attorney and counselor in the highest courts of a sister state or territory; his affidavit of such admission, or his license showing the same, shall be deemed sufficient to entitle him to admission.

§ 2536 **Roll of attorneys.** Each clerk shall keep a roll of attorneys and counselors of the court of which he is clerk, which shall be a record of the court.

§ 2537 **Contempt of court.** If any person shall practise law in any court in this state, except a justice's, recorder's or municipal court, without having received a license as attorney and counselor, after admission by the supreme court, he shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of court, and punished as in other cases of contempt, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined \$100 or imprisoned in the county jail 50 days.

§ 2555 **Parties may appear in person.** Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person from appearing in his own behalf in any court in this territory.

General statutes 1885, p. 422

§ 1489 No person shall be permitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, or admitted as such by the supreme court, or any district court of this state, until he shall have paid to the clerk of said court the sum of \$10. . .

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9305 sq. m. Pop. 376,530 (403,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap Concord. 91-99.

Public statutes 1891, p. 593

§ 1 **Party may appear in person or by another.** A party in any cause or proceeding may appear, plead, prosecute or defend, in his proper person or by any citizen of good character.

§ 2 **Qualifications for admission.** Any citizen of the age of 21 years, of good moral character and suitable qualifications, on application to the supreme court shall be admitted to practise as an attorney.

§ 3 **Licentiates of other states.** Any person who has been admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor of the highest judicial court of another state of which he was then an inhabitant may be admitted to practise as an attorney in this state on satisfactory evidence of his good moral character, without examination concerning his other qualifications, when such examination is rendered unnecessary by the circumstances of the case.

§ 4 **Registration.** Every attorney admitted as aforesaid may practise as attorney in any court, on filing with the clerk a copy of the record of his admission.

§ 5 Oath. Every attorney admitted to practise shall take and subscribe, in open court, the oaths to support the constitution of this state and of the United States, and the oath of office in the following form. . .

§ 6 Who may practise. No person shall be permitted commonly to practise as an attorney in court unless he has been admitted by the court, and taken the oath aforesaid.

### NEW JERSEY

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 7815 sq. m. Pop. 1,444,933 (1,950,000).  
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Trenton. 95-99.

#### General statutes 1895, 2:2601

§ 387 Who may practise law. That no person, except in his own case or in the case of an infant, shall be permitted to appear and prosecute or defend any action in any court of this state, unless he is a licensed attorney at law of the supreme court of this state, who shall be under the direction of the court in which he acts; provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to actions before justices of the peace.

#### General statutes 1895, 2:2603

§ 396 Women may practise. That no person shall be denied admission to examination for license to practise law as an attorney or counselor in this state, or be refused recommendation to the governor for license to practise law as an attorney or counselor in this state, on account of sex.

#### General statutes 1895, 2:2330

§ 6 Oath. That every counselor, solicitor or attorney at law, shall, before he be permitted to practise in any court of this state, take and subscribe in open court, the following oath. . .

#### Laws 1882, ch. 19

§ 1 Admission to examination; license. That any citizen of this state above the age of 21 years presenting to the supreme court of this state at any stated term thereof a certificate signed by five counselors at law of said court five years good standing that the said citizen is a person of good moral character and unusual aptitude in his knowledge of legal principles, and that the counselors so certifying recommend that the said applicant be admitted to examination at the stated examination of the said court for admission as attorney, shall be by the said court, at any stated term thereof, admitted to such examination, and if found qualified after examination in the books now named by the supreme court in its amended rule relating to examinations of applicants for attorneys' licenses and recommended for admission as attorney by the examiners at such examination, he shall be so admitted to practise as an attorney of said court.

## NEW MEXICO

Western division U. S. Area 122,580 sq. m. Pop. 153,593 (190,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Santa Fé. 97-99.

Compiled laws 1897, p. 337

§ 1040a **Who may be admitted.** No attorney, counsel or defender, who is not a citizen of the United States, according to law, shall be admitted to advocate in the courts of law and equity in this territory, except in his own causes and business in which he is personally interested, unless such attorney, counselor or defender has two years previously to his application for admission to practise in this territory, declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, according to law, and has resided in this territory for the same period.

## NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop. 5,997,853 (7,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Albany. 99-99.

Birdseye's *Revised statutes* 1896, 1:167

§ 1 **Party may appear in person or by attorney.** A party to a civil action, who is of full age, may prosecute or defend the same in person or by attorney, at his election, unless he has been judicially declared to be incompetent to manage his affairs. Each provision of this act, relating to the conduct of an action, wherein the attorney for the party is mentioned, includes a party prosecuting or defending in person, unless otherwise specially prescribed therein, or unless that construction is manifestly repugnant to the context. If a party has an attorney in the action, he can not appear to act in person, where an attorney may appear or act, either by special provision of law, or by the course and practice of the court.

§ 2 **Examination and admission of attorneys.** A citizen of the state, of full age, applying to be admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor in the courts of records of the state, must be examined and licensed to practise as herein prescribed. A state board of law examiners is hereby created, to consist of three members of the bar, of at least 10 years' standing, who shall be appointed, from time to time, by the court of appeals, and shall hold office, as a member of such board, for a term of three years, except under the first appointment, which shall be for terms of one, two and three years, respectively, until the appointment of his successor. Such court shall prescribe rules providing for a uniform system of examination which shall govern such board of law examiners in the performance of its duties and shall fix the compensation of its members. There shall be examinations of all persons applying for admission to practise as attorneys and counselors at law at least twice in each year in each judicial department, and at such other times and places as the court of appeals may direct. Every person applying for such examination shall pay such fee, not to exceed \$15, as may be fixed by the court of appeals as necessary to cover the cost of such examination. On payment of one examination fee the applicant shall be entitled to the privilege of not exceeding three examinations. Such board shall certify to the appellate division of the

supreme court, of the department in which each candidate has resided for the past six months every person who shall pass the examination, provided such person shall have in other respects complied with the rules regulating admission to practise as attorneys and counselors, which fact shall be determined by said board before examination. Upon such certificate, if the appellate division of the supreme court shall find such person is of good moral character, it shall enter an order licensing and admitting him to practise as an attorney and counselor in all courts of the state. Race or sex shall constitute no cause for refusing any person examination or admission to practise. Any fraudulent act or representation by an applicant in connection with his application or admission shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of his license by the appellate division of the supreme court granting the same. Such board shall render, during the month of January, an annual account of all their receipts and disbursements, to the court of appeals. The court of appeals may make such provisions as it shall deem proper for admission of persons who have been admitted to practise in other states or countries.

§ 3 **Rules, how changed.** The rules established by the court of appeals, touching the admission of attorneys and counselors to practise in the courts of record of this state, shall not be changed or amended, except by a majority of the judges of that court. A copy of each amendment to such rules must, within five days after it is adopted, be filed in the office of the secretary of state; who must transmit a printed copy thereof to the clerk of each county, and to the presiding justice of the appellate division of the supreme court, in each judicial department, and also cause the same to be published in the next ensuing volume of the session laws.

§ 4 **Exemptions to graduates of law schools.** Nothing contained in the last two sections prevents the court of appeals from dispensing, in the rules established by it, with the whole or any part of the stated period of clerkship, required from an applicant, or with an examination, where the applicant is a graduate of the Albany law school, the law department of Union university, or of the law department of the University of the city of New York, or of the law school of Columbia college, or of the law department of Hamilton college, or of the law school of the University of Buffalo, and the New York law school, and produces his diploma on his application for admission.

§ 5 **Attorney's oath of office and certificate of admission.** Each person, admitted as prescribed in the last three sections, must, on his admission, take the constitutional oath of office in open court, and subscribe the same in a roll or book, to be kept in the office of the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court for that purpose. The clerk, upon the payment of the fees allowed by law, must deliver to the person admitted a certificate under his hand and official seal, stating that such person has been so admitted, and that he has taken and subscribed the constitutional oath of office, as prescribed in this section.

§ 6 **Attorneys residing in adjoining states.** A person, regularly admitted to practise as attorney and counselor, in the courts of record of the state, whose office for the transaction of law business is within the state, may practise as such attorney or counselor, though he resides in an adjoining state. But service of a paper, which might be made on him at his

residence, if he was a resident of the state, may be made on him, by depositing the paper in a postoffice in the city or town where his office is located, properly inclosed in a postpaid wrapper, directed to him at his office. A service thus made is equivalent to a personal service upon him.

§ 9 None but attorneys to practise in city of New York. A person shall not ask or receive directly or indirectly compensation for appearing as attorney in a court or before any magistrate in the city of New York, or make it a business to practise as an attorney in a court or before a magistrate in said city, unless he has been regularly admitted to practise as an attorney or counselor in the courts of record of the state. [*As amended 1898, ch. 316*]

§ 10 Penalty for violation or suffering violation last section. A person who violates the last section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one month, or by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$250, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A judge, justice or magistrate within the city of New York who knowingly permits to practise in his court a person who has not been regularly admitted to practise in the courts of record of this state is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as prescribed in this section. But this and the last section do not apply to a case where a person appears in a cause to which he is a party. [*As amended 1898, ch. 316*]

Laws 1898, vol. 1, ch. 165 as amended 1899, ch. 225

§ 1 Oath. Every person duly licensed and admitted to practise as an attorney at law or as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of record of this state must, before July 1, 1899, subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals by the person making the same, provided, nevertheless, that such affidavit or affirmation may state that the deponent or affirmant believes that he took the constitutional oath of office in lieu of stating unqualifiedly that he did so, where the affidavit or affirmation states, or in substance shows, the deponent's or affirmant's lack of positive or certain recollection of having taken such oath, or shows other substantial reason for thus qualifying the affidavit or affirmation on that subject. And provided, further, in respect of persons who were solicitors in chancery or attorneys of or in the supreme court on the first Monday of July 1847, and who therefore became entitled to the benefit of the provisions of § 75 of ch. 280 of the laws of 1847, commonly called the judiciary act, entitling them to practise as attorneys, solicitors and counselors in all the courts of this state, that the affidavit or affirmation required from such persons by this section in lieu of stating their license and admission prior to July 1, 1847, to have been as attorney at law or as attorney and counselor at law in the courts of record of this state may state such admission and license to have been as attorney of or in the supreme court or as solicitor in chancery or solicitor of the court of chancery according to the fact. And said affidavit or affirmation may state correctly the court and term of court in or at which the admission prior to July 1, 1847, took place. After July 1, 1899, the special term of the supreme court of the judicial district where such attorney at law or attorney or counselor at law resides may, on proof by affidavit showing reasonable grounds therefor, grant an

order permitting the applicant to make and file the oath or affirmation required herein, with the same effect as if the same had been made and filed within the time above stated, and relieving him from penalties and prosecutions by reason of failure to make and file such oath or affirmation within the time required.

§ 2 **Before beginning practice; felony.** Every person who is hereafter duly licensed and admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of record of this state by an appellate division of the supreme court, shall subscribe and take and file the aforesaid oath or affirmation as provided in the first section of this act, before he begins or is entitled to begin to practise for another as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of record of this state or in any court in the county of New York or in the county of Kings. A person who practises any fraud or deceit or knowingly makes any false statement in the oath or affirmation in and by this act required to be made and filed is guilty of felony.

§ 3 **Register.** It shall be the duty of the clerk of the court of appeals to file in his office the said oaths or affirmations aforesaid, and to compile the statements contained therein, and to enter therefrom in a bound book or volume to be kept by him for that purpose, which shall be known and designated as and is hereby made the *Official register of attorneys and counselors at law in the state of New York*, in the alphabetic order of the first letter of their surnames, the names and residences and the title of the court and the time and place where admitted, and the date the oath of affirmation aforesaid was filed, of all persons who have filed in his said office the oath or affirmation as aforesaid, which said *Official register of attorneys and counselors at law in the state of New York*, is hereby declared to be a public record and presumptive evidence that the individuals therein named are duly registered to practise as attorneys and counselors at law in the courts of record of this state or in any court in the counties of New York and Kings.

§ 4 **Violations.** On and after July 1, 1899, it shall be unlawful for any person to practise or appear as an attorney at law or as attorney and counselor at law for another in a court of record in this state or in any court in the county of New York or in the county of Kings, or to make it a business to practise as an attorney at law or as an attorney and counselor at law for another in any of said courts, or to hold himself out to the public as being entitled to practise law as aforesaid, or in any other manner, or to assume to be an attorney or counselor at law, or to assume, use, or advertise the title of lawyer, or attorney and counselor at law, or attorney at law, or counselor at law, or attorney, or counselor, or attorney and counselor, or equivalent terms in any language, in such manner as to convey the impression that he is a legal practitioner of law or in any manner to advertise that he either alone or together with any other persons or person, has, owns, conducts or maintains a law office or law and collection office, or office of any kind for the practice of law, without having first been duly and regularly licensed and admitted to practise law in the courts of record of this state, or, in case of persons licensed and admitted prior to July 1, 1847, without having first been duly and regularly licensed and admitted to practise as attorney of or in the then supreme court or as solicitor in chancery or of the court of chancery, and without

having taken the constitutional oath and without having subscribed and taken the oath or affirmation required by first section of this act and filed the same in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals as required by said first section of this act. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and it shall be the duty of the district attorneys to enforce the provisions of this act and to prosecute all violations thereof.

§ 5 **Fees.** Every person filing with the clerk of the court of appeals the oath or affirmation hereinbefore provided shall pay to the said clerk at the time of such filing the sum of 25 cents to defray the necessary disbursements incurred by him in carrying out the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the said clerk of the court of appeals, on or before November 1, 1899, to cause the said *Official register of attorneys and counselors at law in the state of New York* to be printed, and to file a certified copy thereof in the office of the county clerk of each county within the state, and with the clerk of each of the appellate divisions, and annually thereafter to print and file as aforesaid all additions to the said official register made during the preceding 12 months, the expense thereof to be paid out of the fees collected by him pursuant to the provisions of this act, after defraying the necessary disbursements incurred by him under § 3 thereof.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

Southern division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,617,947 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Raleigh. 83-99.

Code 1883, 1:7

§ 17 **Attorneys licensed by justices of supreme court.** Persons who may apply for admission to practise as attorneys in any court, shall undergo an examination before two or more of the justices of the supreme court; and, on receiving certificates from said justices of their competent law knowledge and upright character, shall be admitted as attorneys in the courts specified in such certificates.

§ 18 **Persons from other states licensed, when.** No person coming into this state from any other state, or from any foreign country, with an intention to practise the law, shall be admitted to practise as an attorney, unless he shall have previously resided one year in this state, or shall produce to the said justices a testimonial from the chief magistrate of such state or country, or from some other competent authority, that he is of unexceptionable moral character.

§ 19 **Attorney to take oaths.** Attorneys before they shall be admitted to practise law shall, in open court before the judges thereof, take the oath prescribed for attorneys, and also the oaths of allegiance to the state, and to support the constitution of the United States, prescribed for all public officers; and, upon such qualification had, and oath taken, may act as attorneys during their good behavior.

§ 20 **Tax on attorney's license.** There shall be a tax of \$20 upon each license to an attorney to practise law in the courts of the state, to be paid at the time of obtaining license, to the clerk of the supreme court, and he shall apply the same as prescribed in the chapter of this code, entitled



"Public libraries." The clerk shall be entitled to 6% for receiving and applying said money.

§ 21 To pay a tax for license. No attorney shall be permitted to practise until he shall produce the receipt of the clerk, showing that he has paid the tax for his license.

### NORTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 70,795 sq. m. Pop. 182,719 (238,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bismarck. 95-99.

Revised codes 1895, p. 150

§ 420 Power to admit vested in the supreme court. The power to admit persons to practise as attorneys and counselors at law in the courts of this state is hereby vested in the supreme court.

§ 421 Qualifications of applicants. Applicants for admission to practise as attorneys and counselors at law must be residents of this state, at least 21 years of age, of good moral character, and must have actually and in good faith pursued a regular course of study of the law for at least two full years, either in the office of a member of the bar of this state residing therein, and in regular practice, or in some reputable law school in the United States or partly in such office and partly in such law school. But in computing such period of study the school year of any such law school, consisting of not less than 36 weeks, exclusive of vacation, shall be considered equivalent to one full year.

§ 422 Examinations; how conducted. Each applicant must be examined in open court as to his learning and skill in the law by the judges thereof, or by a committee of not less than three members of the bar appointed by the court therefor, and the court must be satisfied before admitting to practise that each applicant has actually and in good faith devoted the time hereinbefore required to the study of law and possesses the requisite learning and skill therein and the qualifications mentioned in the last section.

§ 423 Oath of office. Upon being admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law as above provided he shall in open court take the oath prescribed in § 211 of the constitution.

§ 424 Admission on certificate, how. Any person becoming a resident of this state after having been admitted to the bar in any of the states of the United States, in which he has previously resided may at the discretion of the court be admitted to practise in this state without examination or proof of period of study as hereinbefore provided, on proof of the other qualifications by this article required and on satisfactory proof that he has practised law regularly for not less than one year in the state from which he comes after having been admitted to the bar according to the laws of such state.

§ 425 Court may prescribe rules. The supreme court may by general rules prescribe the mode by which examinations under this article shall be conducted and in which the qualifications required as to age, residence, character and period of study shall be proved, and may make any further rules, not inconsistent with this article, for the purpose of carrying out its object and intent.

§ 426 **Foreign attorneys may practise, when.** Any member of the bar of another state, actually engaged in any cause or matter pending in any court in this state, may be permitted by such court to appear in and conduct such cause or matter while retaining his residence in another state without being subject to the foregoing provisions of this article.

## OHIO

Lake division U. S. Area 41,060 sq. m. Pop. 3,672,316 (4,000,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Columbus. 97-98.

*Bates' Annotated statutes 1897, 1:342*

§ 558 **Who may practise.** No person shall be permitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law, or to commence, conduct, or defend any action, or proceeding, in which he is not a party concerned, either by using or subscribing his own name, or the name of any other person, unless he has been previously admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court, or of two judges thereof; and the court shall fix times when examinations shall take place, which may be either in term or vacation, and shall prescribe and publish rules to govern such examination; but this section shall not apply to persons admitted under preexisting laws.

§ 559 **How admitted.** When a person applies to said court for admission to the bar, he shall be examined by the court or two of the judges, touching his fitness and qualifications; and if on such examination the court or judges are satisfied that he is of good moral character, and has a competent knowledge of the law, and sufficient general learning, an oath of office shall be administered to him, and an order shall be made on the journal that the applicant be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in all courts of record of this state; provided, that said court may appoint, to serve for one or more years, a commission composed of not less than three persons learned in the law to assist in such examination.

§ 560 **Qualifications; licentiates of other states; for examination.** No person shall be admitted to such examination unless he is 21 years of age, has resided in the state for the year next preceding, and is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention of becoming a citizen thereof; nor until he has produced from some attorney at law a certificate setting forth that the applicant is of good moral character, and that he believes him to be a person of sufficient legal knowledge and ability to discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor at law, and that he has regularly and attentively studied law during the period of three years previous to such application, either under the tuition of some practising attorney or in regular attendance at some law school, or for a part of such period under such tuition and for the rest of it in attendance at school; but any person residing in the state or coming into the state for the purpose of making it his permanent residence, upon producing satisfactory evidence that he has studied law for the period of three years under the tuition of some attorney at law, and has been regularly admitted as an attorney and counselor at law in some court of record within the United States, or that having been so admitted after a shorter period of study, he has been in the practice of law in such court for a time which

added to such period of study makes up three years, may be admitted to such examination upon producing satisfactory evidence that he is of good moral character. Provided, that a person who has become a resident of this state and who having studied law for a period of at least two years and passed a regular examination and has been regularly admitted as an attorney and counselor at law in the highest court of any other state in or of the United States, and has been in active practice of the law in such state or in the supreme court of the United States for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding his removal to the state of Ohio, upon producing satisfactory evidence of such admission, study, and practice and good moral character, may be admitted without such examination.

§ 561 **Examinations at a law school.** In any county in which there is a law college, or a college or university having a department of law, duly organized, with a course of study wholly devoted to the law, extending through two academic years or more, the supreme court may (if in its opinion the character of the course of study and the number of the graduating class shall warrant it) appoint a committee of not less than three nor more than seven attorneys at law to attend the commencement exercises of such college next after their appointment, and examine the graduating class of such college or department in regard to their qualifications to practise law; and upon the report of such committee, the court may admit to practise as attorneys and counselors at law those members of such graduating class who may be recommended by said committee and found by the court to be qualified; provided, that the presiding officer of such college or department shall certify that such graduating students have completed the course of law study hereinbefore mentioned, and are persons of good moral character; and provided further, that such applicant students shall furnish satisfactory evidence of fulfilling the conditions in the preceding section prescribed as to age, residence, time of study, and citizenship, or declaration of intention to become a citizen.

§ 562 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise as an attorney and counselor at law in any court of this state who does not reside in the state, or is not a citizen of the United States, or who holds a commission as judge of any court of record, or who is a sheriff, coroner, or deputy sheriff; nor shall the clerk of the supreme court, or of the common pleas, or the deputy of either, practise in the particular court of which he is clerk or deputy clerk; but nothing herein contained shall prevent attorneys and counselors at law who reside without this state practising in this state, unless the state or territory in which they reside prohibits attorneys and counselors at law residing in this state to practise therein; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any judge of any of the courts of this state from finishing any business by him undertaken in the district, circuit, or supreme court of the United States, prior to his election as judge; and an alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States may practise as if he were a citizen.

§ 563 [Suspension or removal.]

§ 565 **Women may practise.** No person shall be excluded from acting as an attorney at law and practising in all the courts of this state on account of sex.

## Laws 1898, p. 308

§ 1 **Persons exempted.** That no rule of the supreme court of this state requiring an applicant for admission to the bar of this state to have received any diploma of graduation, or any certificate granted by a board of school examiners, as a condition precedent, or as a qualification for admission to the bar, shall affect or apply to any person, who has regularly and attentively studied law during the period of three years prior to the passage of this act, either under the tuition of some practising attorney, or in regular attendance at some law school, or for a part of such period under such tuition and for the rest of it in attendance at law school.

## OKLAHOMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 39,030 sq. m. Pop. 61,834 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Guthrie. 98-99.

## Statutes 1893, p. 116

§ 316 **Who may practise.** All persons, who by the laws heretofore in force, were permitted to practise as attorneys and counselors at law, may continue to practise as such, and hereafter any person who is an inhabitant of this territory, who satisfies any court of record, either on examination or by certificate of admission from any other territory or state, that he possesses the requisite learning, and is of good moral character, may by such court be licensed to practise as an attorney and counselor: provided, that no person shall be admitted to practise in the supreme court unless he shall have been first licensed to practise in some one of the district courts, or on the presentation of a certificate of admission to practise in the supreme court of some other territory or state.

§ 317 **Oath.** Upon being permitted to practise as attorneys and counselors at law, they shall, in open court, take the following oath. . .

§ 318 **Nonresident attorneys.** Any practising attorney of another state or territory having professional business in the courts of this territory, may be admitted to practise therein upon taking the oath aforesaid.

## OREGON

Pacific division U. S. Area 96,030 sq. m. Pop. 313,767 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salem. 98-99.

*Hill's Codes and general laws 1887, 1:680*

§ 1034 **Qualifications for admission.** An applicant for admission as attorney must apply to the supreme court, and must show: 1) that he is a citizen of the United States and of this state, and of the age of 21 years, which proof may be made by his own affidavit; 2) that he is a person of good moral character, which may be proved by any evidence satisfactory to the court; 3) that he has the requisite learning and ability, which must be shown by the examination of the applicant, by the judges, or under their direction, in open court, at the term at which the application is made.

§ 1035 **Women may practise.** Hereafter women shall be admitted to practise law as attorneys, in the courts of this state, upon the same terms and conditions as men.

§ 1036 **Oath; how admitted.** If, upon the examination, he be found qualified, the court shall administer an oath to the applicant, to support the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state, and to faithfully and honestly demean himself in office. The court shall then direct an order to be entered to the effect that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and of this state, of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and possesses the requisite learning and ability to practise as an attorney in all the courts of this state, and has taken the oath of office; and upon the entry of the order, he is entitled to practise as such attorney, and not otherwise.

§ 1037 **Licentiates of other states.** Whenever it appears that a person of any other state or country is an attorney of the highest court of record in such state or country, he may appear as counsel for a party in a particular action, suit, or proceeding then pending in court, or before a judicial officer of this state, but not otherwise; provided, however, that upon proof that he is a person of good moral character, which may be proved by any evidence satisfactory to the court, he may be admitted generally, by the supreme court, as an attorney, in all respects as if he were a citizen of this state, and shall be permitted to practise in all courts of this state, provided, that the state or country of which such applicant is a resident or citizen admits to its bar, and to practise in its courts, attorneys who are citizens of this state. [*As amended 1898, p. 12*]

#### Laws 1891, p. 42

§ 1 **Who may be admitted.** That any alien who has duly declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States and has become a resident of the state of Oregon, may be by the supreme court of this state admitted as an attorney on the same terms and conditions and with the same powers and privileges as such as though he were a citizen of the United States, and it shall be sufficient if in his application for admission he show that he has so declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States; provided, always, that if within six months after he shall be entitled under the law to become a citizen of the United States he shall fail to become a citizen, then and in that case said admission shall be and become void and of no effect, and all rights and privileges thereunder shall cease and determine.

### PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 99-99.

#### Pepper and Lewis's *Digest* 1894.

§ 1 **Qualifications for admission.** The judges of the several courts of record of this commonwealth shall respectively have power to admit a competent number of persons of an honest disposition, and learned in the law, to practise as attorneys in their respective courts.

§ 2 **Oath.** Before any attorney, admitted as aforesaid, shall make any plea at the bar, except in his own case, he shall take an oath or affirmation as follows. . .

§ 3 **Admission to supreme court admits to lower.** That from and after the passage of this act, any attorney and counselor at law, who shall

have been duly admitted to practise in any court of common pleas and in the supreme court of this commonwealth, shall be admitted to practise in any other court of this commonwealth upon motion simply, by exhibiting to the court a certificate of admission to the supreme court and filing a certificate of the presiding judge of the county or district, from which he came, setting forth that he is of reputable professional standing and of unobjectionable character. Upon such admission, the clerk of the court shall keep a record thereof on the minutes of such court. [*As amended 1887, ch. 73*]

Laws 1899, p. 117

§ 1 **Misrepresentation.** From and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person in any county in the state of Pennsylvania to hold himself out to the public as being entitled to practise law before the courts of the county, or use or advertise the title of lawyer, attorney at law, attorney and counselor at law, counselor, or the equivalent in any language, in such a manner as to convey the impression that he is a legal practitioner in said county, or in any manner to advertise that he, either alone or together with another person, or persons, has, owns, conducts or maintains a law office, or law and collection office of any kind for the practice of law, without having first been duly and regularly admitted to practise law in a court of record of any county in this commonwealth.

§ 2 **Penalty.** Any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$500 and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, either or both, at the discretion of the court.

### PHILIPPINES

South coast of Asia. Area 115,300 sq. m. Pop. (8,000,000). In military possession of United States. Cap. Manila.

General orders, no. 29

U. S. military governor in the Philippine islands July 19, 1899

§ 1 **Office of "procurador" abolished.** The office of the "procurador" is hereby abolished, and the duties which heretofore pertained to said office shall devolve upon the lawyers.

§ 2 **Who may be admitted.** Any resident of the Philippine islands, not a subject or citizen of any foreign government, of the age of 23 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the necessary qualifications of learning and ability, is entitled to admission as attorney and counselor in all of the courts of these islands.

§ 3 **Qualifications for admission.** Every applicant for admission as an attorney and counselor must produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and undergo a strict examination in open court as to his qualifications by the justices of the supreme court.

§ 4 **Certificate of record granted.** If upon examination he is found qualified, the supreme court shall admit him as an attorney and counselor in all the courts of the Philippine islands and shall direct an order to be entered to that effect upon its records, and that a certificate of such record be given to him by the secretary of the court, which certificate shall be his license.

§ 5 Licentiates that shall be recognized. Every resident of these islands, not a citizen or subject of any foreign government, who has been admitted to practise law in the supreme court of the United States, or in any circuit court of appeals, circuit court or district court thereof, or in the highest court of any state or territory of the United States, may be admitted to practise in the courts of these islands upon the production of his license. Likewise all persons duly accredited as lawyers in the Philippine islands on the 31st day of January, 1899, who are residents of said islands, and not subjects or citizens of another government, may be admitted as attorneys and counselors in all the courts of the islands; provided that all applicants under this section shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character and professional standing, and take the prescribed oath; and provided further, that the court may, if it deems advisable, examine the applicant as to his qualifications.

§ 6 Oath. Every person on his admission must take the following oath:

"I, ....., recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America; and I do swear that I will maintain allegiance towards that nation; that I will obey the existing laws which rule in the Philippine islands, as well as the legal orders and decrees of the duly constituted authorities therein; that I impose upon myself this voluntary obligation without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter, so help me God."

This oath shall be taken before the gubernative division of the supreme court, and a certificate thereof issued by the secretary shall be set forth in the license.

§ 7 Roll of attorneys. The secretary shall keep a roll of attorneys and counselors admitted to practise by the court, which roll must be signed by the person admitted before he receives his license.

§ 8 Duties of attorneys. It is the duty of an attorney and counselor:

- 1) To recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States; to maintain good faith and fidelity to that government; to obey all the laws, orders, and decrees duly promulgated under authority thereof.
- 2) To maintain the respect due to the courts of justice and judicial officers.
- 3) To counsel or maintain such actions, proceedings, or defenses only as appear to him legal or just, except the defense of a person charged with a public offense.
- 4) To employ, for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to him, such means only as are consistent with truth, and never seek to mislead the judge or any judicial officer by an artifice or false statement of fact or law.
- 5) To maintain inviolate the confidence and, at every peril to himself, to preserve the secrets of his client.
- 6) To abstain from all offensive personality, and to advance no fact prejudicial to the honor or reputation of a party or witness, unless required by the justice of the cause with which he is charged.
- 7) Not to encourage either the commencement or the continuance of an action or proceedings from any corrupt motive of passion or of interest.
- 8) Never to reject, for any consideration personal to himself, the cause of the defenseless or the oppressed.

§ 9 Authority of attorneys. An attorney and counselor shall have authority:

- 1) To bind his client in any of the steps of an action or proceeding by his agreement filed with the secretary, or entered upon the

minutes of the court, and not otherwise. 2) To receive money claimed by his client in an action or proceeding during the pendency thereof, or after judgment, unless a revocation of his authority is filed, and upon the payment thereof, and not otherwise, to discharge the claim or acknowledge satisfaction of the judgment.

§ 10 **Change of attorneys.** The attorney in an action or a special proceeding may be changed at any time before or after judgment or final determination, as follows: 1) On consent of both client and attorney filed with the secretary or entered upon the minutes. 2) Upon the order of the court, upon the application of either client or attorney, after notice from one to the other.

§ 11 **Notice of change.** When an attorney is changed, as provided in the last section, written notice of the change and of the substitution of a new attorney, or of the appearance of the party in person, must be given to the adverse party. Until then he must recognize the former attorney.

§ 12 **If an attorney ceases to act.** When an attorney dies, or is removed or suspended, or ceases to act as such, a party to an action for whom he was acting as attorney must, before any further proceedings are had against him, be required by the adverse party, by written notice, to appoint another attorney, or to appear in person.

§ 13 **Causes for removal or suspension.** An attorney and counselor may be removed or suspended by the supreme court, or any department thereof, or by any court of the first instance, for either of the following causes, arising after his admission to practise: 1) His conviction of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, in which case the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence. 2) Wilful disobedience or violation of an order of the court requiring him to do or forbear an act connected with or in the cause of his profession, which he ought in good faith to do or forbear, and any violation of the oath taken by him, or of his duties as such attorney and counselor. 3) Corruptly or wilfully and without authority appearing as attorney for a party to an action or proceeding. 4) Lending his name to be used as attorney and counselor by another person who is not an attorney and counselor.

In all cases where an attorney is removed or suspended by a court of first instance the judgment or order of removal or suspension may be reviewed, on appeal, by the supreme court.

§ 14 **Court to transmit record of conviction.** In case of the conviction of an attorney and counselor of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, the court in which such conviction is had shall, within 30 days thereafter, transmit to the supreme court a certified copy of the record of conviction. Pending action thereon in the supreme court such attorney shall not be privileged to practise his profession in any of the courts of these islands.

§ 15 **Proceedings on receipt of record.** The proceedings to remove or suspend an attorney or counselor under the first sub-division of § 13 must be taken by the court on the receipt of a certified copy of the record of conviction. The proceedings under the second, third or fourth sub-division of § 13 may be taken by the court for the matters within its knowledge, or may be taken upon the information of another.

§ 16 **Accusation must be in writing.** If the proceedings are upon the information of another, the accusation must be in writing.



§ 17 **Accusation must be verified.** The accusation must state the matters charged, and be verified by the oath of the accuser to the effect that the charges therein contained are true.

§ 18 **Court shall order accused to appear.** Upon receiving the accusation, the court shall make an order requiring the accused to appear and answer it at a specified time, and shall cause a copy of the order and of the accusation to be served upon the accused at least five days before the day appointed in the order.

§ 19 **Court may proceed in absence of accused.** The accused must appear at the time appointed in the order and answer the accusation unless, for sufficient cause, the court assign another day for that purpose. If he do not appear, the court may proceed and determine the accusation in his absence.

§ 20 **How accused may answer.** The accused may answer to the accusation either by objecting to its sufficiency or denying it.

§ 21 **Objection must be in writing but denial may be oral.** If he object to the sufficiency of the accusation, the objection must be in writing, but need not be in any specific form, it being sufficient if it presents intelligibly the grounds of the objection. If he deny the accusation, the denial may be oral and without oath, and must be entered upon the minutes.

§ 22 **If objection be not sustained.** If an objection to the sufficiency of the accusation be not sustained, the accused must answer within such time as may be designated by the court.

§ 23 **Action on answer of the accused.** If the accused plead guilty, or refuse to answer the accusation, the court shall proceed to a judgment of removal or suspension. If he deny the matters charged, the court shall, at such time as it may appoint, proceed to try the accusation.

§ 24 **Judgment on conviction.** Upon conviction, in cases arising under the first subdivision of § 13, the judgment of the court must be that the name of the party shall be stricken from the roll of attorneys and counselors of the court, and that he be precluded from practising as such attorney or counselor, in all the courts of the islands; and upon conviction in cases under the other sub-divisions of that section, the judgment of the court may be, according to the gravity of the offense charged, deprivation of the right to practise as attorney or counselor in the courts of the islands permanently, or for a limited period.

§ 25 **Professional services to destitute persons.** It shall be the duty of attorneys and counselors to render professional services to persons destitute of means, upon the appointment of the court where there is no legal excuse.

§ 26 **Supreme court to publish regulations.** The supreme court of justice is hereby authorized to frame and publish such regulations as may be proper for the fulfillment of the provisions of this order.

## PUERTO RICO

Eastern West Indies. Area 3668 sq. m. Pop. (813,937). In military possession of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. San Juan.

**RHODE ISLAND**

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 345,506 (420,000).  
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Providence. 96-99.

General laws 1896, p. 757

§ 6 Admission of attorneys. The supreme court as a whole, or a majority of the justices thereof, shall have power . . . to establish rules for the admission of attorneys to practise in the courts of the state. . .

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 30,570 sq. m. Pop. 1,151,149 (1,300,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1900. Cap. Columbia. 93-99.

Revised statutes 1893, 1:792

§ 2287 Who may practise. No person whatsoever shall practise or solicit the cause of any other person in any court of this state unless he has been admitted and sworn as an attorney, under a penalty of \$500 for every cause he shall so solicit, one half to the state and the other half to him or to them that will sue for the same.

§ 2288 Power to license. No original license to practise as an attorney, solicitor or counselor shall be granted except by the supreme court.

§ 2289 Qualifications for admission; licentiates of other states; fee. Any citizen of this state who has attained the full age of 21 years, and who may pass a written examination on the course of study prescribed by the supreme court, or has graduated at the law school of the state university, and can produce evidence satisfactory to the supreme court that he is of good moral character, shall be admitted to all the privileges of, and shall be permitted to practise as an attorney at law in this state, on taking and subscribing the oath required by § 30, art. 2, of the constitution, and the oath respecting dueling. Any person of good moral character who has been admitted to practise as an attorney, solicitor or counselor in any court of record in any of the United States, or in any court of the United States, shall, on producing the proper evidence thereof, upon motion, be admitted to practise as such in the courts of similar grade in this state, on taking the prescribed oaths. The expense of the written examination required and of the certificate of admission to the bar must be defrayed by an admission fee of \$5 to be paid in advance by each applicant.

§ 2290 Oath; roll of attorneys. The oaths required to be taken by the preceding section shall be administered in open court, and the name of the person taking the same entered in a roll or book kept for that purpose, and a certificate of said oath shall be filed in court.

§ 2295 Act construed. This chapter shall not be construed so as to prevent a citizen from prosecuting or defending his own cause, if he so desires, or the cause of another, with leave of the court first had and obtained, provided that he declare on oath, if required, that he neither has nor will accept or take any fee, gratuity, or reward, on account of such prosecution or defense, or for any other matter relating to the said cause.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

Western division U. S. Area 77,650 sq. m. Pop. 328,808 (330,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Pierre. 93-99.

**Laws 1893, ch. 21**

§ 1 **Must obtain license from supreme court.** No person shall be permitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in any court of record within this state, either by using or subscribing his own name or the name of any other person, without having previously obtained a license for that purpose from the supreme court of this state, which license shall constitute the person receiving the same an attorney and counselor at law, and shall authorize him to practise in all the courts of this state for and during his good behavior, and to demand and receive fees and pay for any services he may render as an attorney and counselor at law in this state, and no person shall be refused a license under this act upon account of sex.

§ 2 **Must pass examination.** No person shall be entitled to receive such license until he shall have obtained a certificate of good moral character from a court of record of this state, and shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the supreme court of this state under such rules and regulations as the court shall provide. Provided that all persons who by the laws heretofore or now in force are permitted to practise as attorneys and counselors at law may continue to practise as such.

§ 3 **Must be admitted upon certificate.** No person who is under the age of 21 years, or who is not a resident of this state, shall be licensed under the provisions of this act; and any person producing a license or other satisfactory certificate from the supreme court of any state or of the United States that he has been regularly admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law and a certificate of good moral character, as provided in § 2, may be licensed by the supreme court to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in all courts of this state without examination.

§ 4 **Any person shall have right to prosecute and defend, when.** All persons shall have the right to prosecute or defend any and all actions or proceedings in any court in their own persons, to which they are a party or in which they are beneficially interested.

§ 5 **Attorneys residing without the state, how admitted.** When any attorney or counselor at law residing in any other state or territory, who is regularly admitted therein, may desire to practise law in this state, such attorney or counselor may be allowed to practise in the several courts of this state upon the same terms and in the same manner that attorneys and counselors residing in this state are permitted to practise law in such state or territory.

§ 6 **Oath of attorney.** Every person hereafter admitted to practise law in this state shall, before his name is entered on the roll hereinafter provided to be kept, take and subscribe an oath substantially in the following form. . . .

§ 7 **Clerk of supreme court to keep record.** The clerk of the supreme court shall keep a roll or record, stating at the head thereof that the per-

sons whose names are therein written have been duly admitted to practise as attorneys and counselors at law within this state, and that they have taken the oath of office as required by law.

§ 10 **Penalty.** Any person practising law in this state contrary to the provisions of this act shall be liable to such punishment as is provided by law.

### TENNESSEE

Gulf division U. S. Area 42,050 sq. m. Pop. 1,767,518 (2,000,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Nashville. 96-99.

*Shannon's Annotated code 1896, p. 1435*

§ 5772 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise as an attorney or counsel in any of the courts of this state without a license obtained for that purpose, and without first having taken an oath, in open court, to support the constitution of the state and of the United States, and to truly and honestly demean himself in the practice of his profession to the best of his skill and abilities.

§ 5773 **Who may practise in justice and county courts.** Any one over the age of 21 years, and of good standing, shall be entitled to practise law as an attorney, or act as counsel, for any person or persons in all causes arising or coming before any justice of the peace in this state, and before the county court of his county.

§ 5774 **Oath; fee.** Before any person shall avail himself of the privilege as granted in the last section, he shall be required to take an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the state of Tennessee, and be true to his client, before the county court clerk of the county in which such person lives, and to pay said clerk, as a license, the sum of \$5, to go to the use of the common school fund of the state.

§ 5775 **Indorsement by county court.** It shall be the duty of the clerk of said county to indorse on the license of said person applying for the same, that he really believes the said applicant is a person of good standing, or character, in the county, and is entitled to the license; for which certificate and services rendered by the clerk, he shall be entitled to a fee of \$.25, to be paid by said applicant.

§ 5776 **Qualifications of applicants.** The applicant for a license to practise law in the courts of this state, shall produce the certificate of the county court of the county where he has usually resided, that he has attained the age of 21 years, and is a man of good reputation.

§ 5777 **License on examination.** Any two judges or chancellors of this state may examine the applicant touching his legal acquirements, and, if satisfied of his qualification and that he is of good character, shall grant him a license to practise law in the different courts of the state.

§ 5778 **Law schools may grant license.** The faculty of the law department of any law school in this state, shall have the same power to grant license to practise law in the courts of this state that the judges of the courts have.

§ 5779 **Licentiates of other states.** Persons of other states may be licensed in like manner, upon examination, and satisfactory evidence to the judges of age and moral character. If already licensed in another

state, they may be permitted to practise, upon producing such license and satisfactory evidence of good character.

§ 5791 Parties may appear in person. Any person may conduct and manage his own case in any court of this state.

## TEXAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 265,780 sq. m. Pop. 2,235,523 (3,000,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Austin. 97-99.

Revised civil statutes 1895, p. 81

§ 255 Temporary license. Any person who, in vacation, wishes to be allowed to practise as an attorney and counselor at law shall make application to the judge of the district court, or to a judge of the supreme court, and shall produce a certificate from the county commissioners' court of the county in which he resides that he has been a resident of the state at least six months, that he is 21 years of age, and that he has a good reputation for moral character and honorable deportment; whereon the judge shall proceed to examine the applicant, and if satisfied of his legal attainments shall give him a certificate of the same; under which, if given by a judge of the district court, he shall be authorized to practise in the district court and inferior courts of that district until the next succeeding term of the district court of the county in which the applicant resides; and if given by a supreme judge, he shall be authorized to practise in the supreme court and courts of criminal and civil appeals until the next regular term.

§ 256 License on examination. During the term of any district court, upon application of any person desiring to obtain a permanent license to practise as attorney and counselor at law, in the courts of the state, accompanied with a certificate from the county commissioners' court of the character specified in the preceding article, the court shall, as soon as convenient, appoint a committee of three or more practising attorneys of good standing, and set a day for examination of the applicant, on which day, the committee so appointed shall, in open court, proceed to examine the applicant, and if they or a majority of them, and the court, are satisfied of his legal qualifications, a report of that fact shall, within five days, be made by the committee and recorded by the clerk, and thereon, the court shall order the clerk to make out a license for the applicant, which shall be signed by the court and tested by the clerk under seal of the court; under which, when delivered, the party shall be authorized to practise in any district, county, or inferior court, of the state. [*As amended 1897, ch. 20*]

§ 257 License on diploma. Any person holding a diploma from the law department of the University of Texas, and who desires to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of this state, may present such diploma to the district or supreme court in term time, together with a certificate of the commissioners' court of the county in which he resides, that he is a man of good moral character and honorable deportment, and such court shall thereupon order the clerk to issue a license to such applicant, which license shall be signed by the presiding judge of such court

and tested by the seal of the court, which, if granted by the district court, shall authorize such applicant to practise in the district and inferior courts of the state, and if by the supreme court, then in all the courts of the state.

§ 258 **Licentiates of other states.** Any person who immigrates to this state from any other state of the Union, with a view of permanently residing therein, may be admitted to practise as attorney and counselor at law, upon producing a license from any circuit or district court, or supreme court of the state from which he emigrated, and also producing satisfactory evidence to the judge or court to whom he applies that he is a man of good reputation for moral character and honorable deportment, and shall not be subject to the requisites of residence prescribed in art. 255.

§ 259 **Admission to supreme court.** Every person heretofore or that may hereafter be licensed as an attorney and counselor at law by any of the district courts of this state, may make his application in writing to the clerk of the supreme court for a license to practise therein; and on furnishing to said clerk satisfactory evidence that he has been licensed by the district court and that he is a practising attorney in good standing, and the oath as required of attorneys of the supreme court, made before an officer authorized to administer oaths, and certified to by him with his seal of office, the said clerk shall enter the name of such party on the roll of attorneys of said court, and shall also furnish such party a certificate of the fact, which shall authorize him to appear and plead in said supreme court or the courts of criminal or civil appeals of this state as an attorney thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to require the personal presence of the party making the application.

§ 260 **Oath.** Every person admitted to practise law shall before receiving license, take an oath that he will support the constitution of the United States and of this state; that he will honestly demean himself in the practice of the law, and will discharge his duty to his client to the best of his ability; which oath shall be indorsed upon his license, subscribed by him and attested by the officer administering the same.

§ 261 **Who may be admitted.** No person convicted of a felony shall receive license as an attorney at law; or if licensed, any court of record in which such person may practise shall, on proof of a conviction of any felony, supersede his license and strike his name from the roll of attorneys.

## UTAH

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,970 sq. m. Pop. 207,905 (240,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salt Lake City. 98-99.

Revised statutes 1898, p. 111

§ 105 **Who may be admitted.** Any citizen of the United States, or person who has, bona fide, declared his or her intention to become one, in the manner required by law, of the age of 21 years, of good moral character, and who possesses the necessary qualifications of learning and ability, is entitled to admission as an attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state.

§ 106 **Qualifications.** Every applicant for admission as an attorney and counselor must produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and, except as hereinafter provided, must undergo a strict examination as to his qualifications, by the supreme court or by a committee appointed by the justices thereof.

§ 107 **License.** If upon such examination, the applicant is found qualified, the court shall admit him as an attorney and counselor in all the courts of this state, and, upon payment of the fee prescribed by law, shall direct an order to be entered to that effect upon its records and that a certificate of such record be given to him by the clerk of the court, which certificate is his license.

§ 108 **Rules of court governing.** The supreme court may establish rules for the admission of attorneys and counselors not inconsistent with the provisions of this title.

§ 109 **Admission of attorneys of other states.** The examination may be dispensed with in the case of a person who has been admitted as an attorney and counselor in the highest court of any other state or of any territory, and his affidavit of such admission, or his license, showing the state or territory, the name of the court, and the time when such admission was obtained, shall be deemed sufficient to entitle him to admission.

§ 110 **Oath.** Every person, on his admission, must take an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of this state, and to faithfully discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor to the best of his knowledge and ability.

§ 111 **Roll.** The clerk of the supreme court must keep a roll of the attorneys and counselors admitted to practise, which must be signed by each person admitted before he receives his license.

§ 112 **Practising without license.** If any person shall practise law in any court except a justice's court, without having a license as attorney and counselor, he is guilty of a contempt of court.

Revised statutes 1898, p. 291

§ 967 **Fee.** For certificate of admission as attorney and counselor, \$25, \$15 of which shall be retained by the state treasurer as a special fund for the benefit of the state library, and to be expended by the board of control.

## VERMONT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9565 sq. m. Pop. 332,422 (333,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Oct. 1900. Cap. Montpelier. 98-98.

Statutes 1894, p. 236

§ 1003 **Supreme court to make rules.** The judges of the supreme court shall make, adopt, and publish, and may alter or amend rules regulating the admission of attorneys to the practice of law before such courts, which rules shall be uniform and binding upon the several courts.

Laws 1898, ch. 157

§ 1 **Board of examiners.** The supreme court shall, during the October general term, 1898, appoint a board of six examiners of candidates for admission to the bar; two for the term of one year, two for the term of

two years, and two for the term of three years, from December 1, 1898; and annually thereafter at said October term shall appoint two members of said board for the term of three years.

§ 2 Expenses of board. The state auditor shall draw his order on the state treasurer for the expenses of each member of said board, as approved by the chief judge.

## VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 42,450 sq. m. Pop. 1,655,980 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Dec. 1899. Cap. Richmond. 98-98.

Code 1887, p. 761

§ 3191 How a person is licensed to practise law; certain licenses validated. Any three or more judges of the supreme court of appeals, acting together, may, under such rules and regulations, and upon such examination, both as to learning and character, as may be prescribed by the said court, grant to any male citizen over the age of 21 years, who has resided in this state six months preceding his application, a license in writing to practise law in the courts of this state and it shall be the duty of the supreme court of appeals as soon as practicable after the passage of this act to make and promulgate said rules and regulations. All licenses granted or signed by any judge of the supreme court of appeals of this state since the 14th January, 1864, and all licenses heretofore legally granted shall be as valid as if granted under this act; provided the attorney at law holding the same has already commenced the practice of his profession, or shall commence the practice thereof within two years from the date of the granting of said license; otherwise the said attorney shall not practise in this state without first obtaining a license as provided by this act. [*As amended 1895-96, ch. 41*]

§ 3192 Who may practise law in this state. Any person duly authorized and practising as counsel or attorney at law in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia, may practise as such in the courts of this state, but if such person shall reside or vote in the state of Virginia he shall pay the license prescribed by law in this state before being permitted to practise law therein. [*As amended 1897-98, ch. 351*]

§ 3193 Attorney to qualify in each court in which he practises. Every such person shall produce, before such court in which he intends to practise, satisfactory evidence of his being so licensed or authorized, and take an oath that he will honestly demean himself in the practice of the law, and to the best of his ability execute his office of attorney at law; and also, when he is licensed in this state, take the oath of fidelity to the commonwealth.

§ 3194 Penalty for practising without being licensed and qualified; when penalty not incurred. If any person shall practise law in any court of this state, without being so licensed or authorized, or without taking the oaths required, he shall forfeit \$150 for each case in which he shall appear as attorney, one half whereof shall be to the informer; but this penalty shall not be incurred by an attorney for instituting a suit after



obtaining a license, if he shall qualify at the first term thereafter of any court of the county or corporation in which he resides.

§ 3195 **When license superseded.** Any court before which an attorney has qualified, on proof being made that he has been convicted of a felony, may supersede his license.

#### WASHINGTON

Pacific division U. S. Area 69,180 sq. m. Pop. 349,390 (400,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Olympia. 97-99.

Revised statutes and codes 1896, p. 702

§ 4020 **Attorney and counsel defined.** An attorney is a person duly admitted to practise law and authorized to appear for and represent a party in the written proceedings in any action or proceeding in any stage thereof. An attorney other than the one who represents the party in the written proceedings may also appear for and represent a party in court or before a judicial officer, and then he is known in the particular action or proceeding as counsel only, and his authority is limited to the acts that are done in the court or before such officer at that time.

§ 4021 **How admitted.** No person shall be permitted to practise as an attorney or counselor at law, or to commence, conduct or defend any action or proceeding in which he is not a party concerned, either by using or subscribing his own name, or the name of any other person, unless he has been previously admitted to the bar by order of the supreme court or of two judges thereof; and the court shall fix times when examinations shall take place, which may be either in term or vacation, and shall prescribe and publish rules to govern such examinations; but this section shall not be applied to persons admitted under preexisting laws.

§ 4022 **Examinations.** When a person applies to the said court for admission to the bar he shall be examined by the court at a certain stated time, to be fixed by said court, touching his fitness and qualifications, and if on such examination the court is satisfied that he is of good moral character and has a competent knowledge of the law and sufficient general learning, an oath of office shall be administered to him and an order shall be made on the journal that the applicant be admitted to practise as an attorney and counselor at law in all the courts of record in this state, and a certificate thereof shall be issued by the clerk of said court.

§ 4023 **Qualifications for examination; licentiates of other states.** No person shall be admitted to such examination unless he is 21 years of age, has resided in the state for one year next preceding, and is a citizen of the United States; nor until he has produced from some attorney at law, practising in this state, a certificate setting forth that the applicant is of good moral character, and that he has regularly and attentively studied law during the period of two years previous to his application, and that he believes him to be a person of sufficient legal knowledge and ability to discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor at law; but any person residing in the state or coming into the state, for the purpose of making it his permanent residence, upon producing satisfactory evidence that he has studied law for the period of two years, under the tuition of some attorney at law, may be admitted to such examination,

upon producing satisfactory evidence that he is of good moral character: provided, that any attorney may be admitted to practise in the courts of this state upon a certificate of admission to the court of last resort of any state or territory in the United States, together with a certificate from such court, or other satisfactory evidence, showing that said applicant has not been disbarred or suspended, and is not laboring under any disability to practise in the courts in such state or territory, and upon the payment of the fee hereinafter provided. [*As amended 1897, ch. 13*]

§ 4024 **How to proceed; fees.** All persons making application for admission to the bar, as herein provided, shall file a notice of such application with the clerk of the supreme court at least one week before the date of such examination, as shall be fixed by rule of the supreme court, and shall pay to such clerk the sum of \$20, in full for all fees, for filing his application, entering his admission and the issuing of a certificate therefor, and the fees so paid the clerk shall be accounted for by the clerk of said court as other fees.

§ 4025 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise as an attorney and counselor at law in any court of this state who does not reside in the state, or is not a citizen of the United States, or who holds a commission as judge of any court of record, or who is a sheriff, coroner or deputy sheriff; nor shall the clerk of the supreme court or of the superior court, or the deputy of either, practise in the particular court of which he is clerk or deputy clerk; but nothing herein contained shall prevent attorneys and counselors at law, who reside without this state, practising in this state, unless the state or territory in which they reside prohibits attorneys and counselors at law residing in this state to practise therein, but nothing herein contained shall prevent any judge of any of the courts of this state from finishing any business by him undertaken in the district, circuit or supreme court of the United States prior to his election as judge.

§ 4026 **Women may practise.** No person shall be excluded from acting as an attorney at law and practising in all the courts of this state on account of sex.

§ 4040 **Act construed.** No person shall practise in any court of record except a party or his regularly authorized attorney and counselor at law: provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent a party from employing any person to assist him in the preparation of his papers in the case before the time of trial, nor so as to prevent any person from trying any particular cause in court; leave of court being first had and obtained, and entered of record.

### WEST VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U.S. Area 24,780 sq. m. Pop. 762,794 (1,780,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Charleston. 97-99.

Code 1891, p. 786

§ 1 **Qualifications for admission; rules; license on examination; on diploma.** Any person desiring to obtain a license to practise law in the courts of this state, must appear before the county court of the county in which he has resided for the last preceding year, and prove to the satisfac-

tion of such court that he is a person of good moral character, that he is 21 years of age, that he has resided in such county for one year next preceding the date of his appearance; and upon such proof being made, the court shall make and enter an order on its record accordingly. The supreme court of appeals shall prescribe and publish rules and regulations for the examination of all applicants for admission to practise law, which shall include the period of study and degree of preparation required of applicants previous to being admitted, as well as to the method of examination, whether by the court or otherwise. And the supreme court of appeals may, upon the production of a duly certified copy of the order of the county court, hereinbefore mentioned, and upon being satisfied that the applicant has shown upon an examination conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations, that he is qualified to practise law in the courts of this state, and upon being further satisfied that such rules and regulations have been complied with in all respects, grant such applicant a license to practise law in the courts of this state, and such license shall show upon its face that all the provisions of this section and of the said rules have been complied with; provided, that any person who shall produce a duly certified copy of such order of any county court of this state, and also a diploma of graduation from the law school of the West Virginia university, shall on presentation thereof, in any of the courts of this state, be entitled to practise in any and all courts of this state; and the order so admitting him shall state the facts pertaining to the same. [*As amended 1897, ch. 50*]

§ 2 *Licentiates of other states.* Any person duly authorized and practising as counselor or attorney at law in any state or territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, may practise as such in the courts of this state, upon producing before the courts in which he intends to practise, satisfactory evidence of his being so authorized.

§ 3 *Oath.* Every attorney at law shall, before each court, in which he proposes to practise, take the following oath, that is to say: if he be a resident of this state, an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of West Virginia, and to honestly demean himself in the practice of the law, and to the best of his ability execute his office of attorney at law; and if he be not a resident of this state, an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and to honestly demean himself in the practice of the law, and to the best of his ability execute his office of attorney at law.

§ 4 *Penalty for violation.* If any person shall practise law in any court of this state, without being so licensed, or without taking the oaths required, he shall forfeit \$150, for each case in which he shall appear as attorney, one half whereof shall go to the informer. But this penalty shall not be incurred by any attorney for instituting suits in the circuit courts after obtaining a license, if he shall qualify at the first term thereafter of the circuit court of any county of the circuit in which he resides.

§ 5 *Conviction for felony.* Any court before which any attorney has been qualified, on proof made to it, that he has been convicted of any felony, may supersede his license.

## WISCONSIN

Lake division U. S. Area 56,040 sq. m. Pop. 1,686,880 (2,000,000),  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Madison. 98-99.

Sanborn & Berryman's *Statutes* 1898, 2:1787.

§ 2585 **Appearance by attorney.** Every person of full age and sound mind may appear by attorney in every action or proceeding by or against him in any court except criminal actions, or may, at his election, prosecute or defend the same in person; but no person shall be permitted to appear on record in a civil action or proceeding in person while he has an attorney; no warrant of attorney shall be necessary to authorize an attorney to appear in any action or proceeding in any court; no entry of a warrant of attorney in any record or other proceeding shall be necessary except in cases where it shall be specially required by law.

§ 2586 **Who may be admitted to practise; board of examiners.** No person shall be admitted or licensed to practise as an attorney of any court of record except in the manner following:

1 Any resident graduate of the law department of the University of Wisconsin shall be admitted to the bar of any court upon the production of his diploma and may be admitted to the supreme court, when not in session, by an order signed by one of the justices thereof and filed with the clerk.

2 All persons who shall have been admitted to practise in the supreme court of any other state or territory and who shall be residents of this state may be admitted upon production of their certificates of admission to practise in such courts, upon satisfactory proof of their having been engaged in actual practice in such other state or territory at least two years prior to application for admission to courts of record of this state. Such proof may be the certificate of any judge of a court of record, under seal of such court, knowing the fact. Any graduate of a law school of any other state or territory which shall be accredited by the board provided for in this section as a school of equal standing as the college of law of the university of this state may be admitted to practise in any court of record in this state on production of his certificate of graduation therefrom, countersigned by the president and secretary of such board. The provisions of this section shall not apply to citizens of Wisconsin who are now matriculated in regularly incorporated law schools having a two years' course of 36 weeks each; but any such person may be admitted to practise upon the production of his diploma and certificate of admission to practise in the supreme court of the state in which such law school is located upon satisfactory proof of his having been matriculated therein on or before the third day of April, 1897.

3 Every other person who shall be of full age, a resident of this state and of good moral character may be admitted to practise as an attorney in any court of record, except the supreme court, by an order of a judge of the circuit court made in open court; but the applicant shall first produce the certificate hereinafter provided for.

4 No person shall be entitled to practise as an attorney in the supreme court until he shall first be licensed so to do by said court.

5 No person shall be denied admission or license to practise as an attorney in any court on account of sex.

6 The supreme court shall, on or before the second Tuesday of August in each year, appoint five competent resident attorneys, who shall constitute a board of examiners for the examination of applicants for admission to the bar. Such board shall meet at the capital once or more in each year, at such times, and also at such other times and places, as the supreme court shall direct for the purpose of examining applicants for admission; and upon such examination being had, said board shall issue to such applicants as they find possessed of sufficient learning in the law, ability and otherwise qualified a certificate of qualification for admission to the bar. The residence and age of the applicant shall be made to appear to said board by affidavit, and satisfactory evidence shall also be produced by such applicant of good moral character and of having pursued the study of the law for at least two years prior to such examination. Three members of such board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall establish a standard of attainment which must be reached by each applicant before he receives a certificate, and the standard so established shall be uniform. The examination papers made by each applicant shall be examined by the board; they shall mark the answer to each question on the same, with the percentage of standing to which each answer shall be entitled, and within 30 days after the examination is had the papers belonging to each applicant shall be returned to him duly marked with the percentage of standing, together with a statement showing his standing in each branch upon oral examinations, so that, whether receiving a certificate for admission or not, each applicant may know what proficiency he has attained in each branch or subject upon which he has been examined. There shall be paid out of the treasury to each such examiner a compensation not exceeding \$10 per day and his actual and necessary expenses in going to, holding and returning from any such examination, also for time necessarily expended in the preparation of questions and the actual cost of procuring question books for oral examinations, if they shall, in the judgment of the board, be necessary, to be fixed and certified by one of the justices of the supreme court. The state printer shall print such questions as may be necessary for conducting examinations.

§ 2587 **Who may practise; penalty.** Any person who shall practise as an attorney in any court of record without having first obtained a license therefor as provided by law shall forfeit for each offense not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$500, in addition to his liability to be punished as for a contempt.

## WYOMING

Western division U. S. Area 97,890 sq. m. Pop. 60,705 (80,000). Legis. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Cheyenne. 99-99.

### Laws 1899, ch. 28

§ 1 **Former licentiates not affected.** All persons who have been heretofore admitted to practise as attorneys and counselors in any district court of this state, or in the supreme court, may continue to practise in such courts; and any person who has heretofore been admitted to practise in any district court of the state, may, on motion, be admitted to practise

in the supreme court without the examination required by this act, upon payment of a fee of \$3.

§ 2 Board of examiners. There is hereby created a state board of law examiners to consist of five members of the bar of at least five years' standing, who shall be appointed by the supreme court, and shall hold office for the term of three years. Provided, that at least one member shall be appointed from each judicial district, and at the first appointment two members shall be appointed for one year, two members for two years, and one member for three years, and annually thereafter the court shall appoint a member or members of said board in place of the examiner or examiners whose term or terms shall expire. Members of the board shall be eligible to reappointment. In case a vacancy shall occur in the board by death, resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled by appointment by the court for the remainder of the term of the member whose place may have become vacant. In the appointment of successors, and to fill vacancies, regard shall be had to the district or districts from which the member or members whose terms shall expire, or whose place or places may have become vacant, had been appointed, so that each judicial district shall be at all times represented by at least one member of the board. Removal of a member from the district in which he may have resided when appointed shall be construed as creating a vacancy. The examiners shall serve without compensation.

§ 3 Application for admission; qualifications; fees. All applications for admission to the bar of this state shall be made by petition to the supreme court. The same shall be referred to the state board of law examiners, who shall examine the applicant touching his qualification for admission to the bar. The said board shall report its proceedings in the examination of applicants to the supreme court with their recommendation in the premises. If the court shall then find the applicant to be qualified to discharge the duties of an attorney and to be of good moral character, and worthy to be admitted, an order shall be entered admitting him to practise in all the courts of this state. No one shall be admitted who shall not be a citizen of the United States, a bona fide resident of this state, at least 21 years of age and a person of good moral character. No one shall be examined who shall not have studied law at least three years either in or under the supervision of a law school in the United States, or in the office of a member of the bar, or one of the judges of this state, or in part at or under the supervision of such law school and in part in such an office. Said study must have been actually and not constructively commenced and continued. Every applicant before being examined shall pay into the hands of the clerk of the supreme court the fee of \$15 which shall be covered by said clerk into the state treasury. Said fees shall constitute a fund for the payment of the necessary and actual expenses of the board and its members in attending upon the duties thereof. All other fees received for admission of attorneys to the court shall likewise be covered into the treasury and form a part of said fund. The court may require the board to return the examination questions and answers with their report.

§ 4 Examinations. The state board of law examiners shall hold at least two regular meetings in each year at the capital, for the examina-

tion of applicants, at such times as shall be prescribed by rules to be adopted by the supreme court, and such special meetings may be held as shall be determined on by said board from time to time. At all such meetings a majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall select a chairman and secretary from its membership. All examinations shall be in writing upon questions prepared by the board. The supreme court shall prescribe such rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this act as it may deem necessary or expedient to carry out the purposes of this act and secure a system of uniform examination for admission to the bar of this state.

§ 5 **Examined where and how.** The examination of any applicant may be conducted in the district or county of his residence, in the discretion of the board, upon written questions prepared by said board in the presence of one or more examiners, or the district judge, or some other discreet and competent person to be selected by the board or a majority of its members. The questions and answers shall be returned to the board by the person conducting the examination and the report shall report thereon as in other cases. The examination shall be conducted in the district or county where the applicant resides, as aforesaid, whenever it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that it will be a hardship, owing to distance, expense or otherwise for the applicant to attend upon a session of the board at the capital. Examinations out of the presence of the board, held pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the court to ensure the genuineness, faithfulness and impartiality of such examinations.

§ 6 **Reexamination.** On payment of one examination fee the applicant shall be entitled to the privilege of two examinations, but no more; the second being applied for not later than one year after taking the first.

§ 8 **Assistance not given.** At any examination of applicants for admission to the bar, it shall be unlawful to permit the person being examined to receive, during the examination and after the questions have been submitted to him, any assistance or advice from any other person or persons, book or memorandum.

§ 9 **Licentiates of other states; fees.** Any person who may have been admitted to practise as an attorney in the highest court of any other state or territory, and who shall have been engaged in practice therein may, in the discretion of the supreme court, be admitted to practise in the courts of this state without an examination, upon presentation of his certificate of such admission, and upon showing to the satisfaction of the court that he is still in good standing as an attorney in the courts of such other state or territory, and that he is a person of good moral character, and that he has taken up his bona fide residence in this state. The court may adopt rules for the proof of such qualifications. Such person shall pay a fee to the clerk of \$10, the same to be covered into the state treasury as a part of the fund created by this act.

§ 10 **Nonresident attorneys.** Members of the bar of any other state, district or territory of the United States, who may be employed as counsel in any case pending before any of the courts of this state, may be admitted for all the purposes of the case in which they are so employed, by the court before which said case is pending without examination.

§ 11 Disbarring. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive the courts of this state, or any of them, of the power as at present existing, of disbarring or otherwise punishing members of the bar.

§ 12 Who may practise. Any fraudulent act or representation by an applicant in connection with his application, or examination, shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of the order admitting him to practise.

§ 13 Certificate of admission. The payment of the fees herein provided for shall also entitle each applicant upon being admitted to a certificate of his admission.

§ 14 Oath. No person shall be deemed admitted to the bar until he shall have taken an oath to the effect that he will support, obey, and defend the constitution of the United States, and the constitution and laws of this state, and that he will faithfully and honestly and to the best of his ability discharge the duties of an attorney and counselor at law. The said oath may be administered by the clerk, or one of the justices of the supreme court, in or out of court, or by a district judge in his district, or the clerk of court in his county; and when not taken in the supreme court in open session the same shall be reduced to writing, signed by the person taking, and certified to by the officer administering the same and filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court. If taken in open court the journal shall show that fact. No practising attorney shall be taken on any official bond, or bond in any legal proceeding in the district in which he may reside.



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# College Department

INCLUDING UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Bulletin 8    January 1900

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## PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

IN THE

### UNITED STATES

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PREPARED BY

Henry L. Taylor, Ph.D.

under direction of

James Russell Parsons jr, M.A.

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### MEDICINE

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## PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

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## MEDICINE

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### INTRODUCTION<sup>a</sup>

#### Apprenticeship system

Before the establishment of medical schools in this country medical students either went abroad to study or served an apprenticeship with some practising physician. The custom of studying with a preceptor was common in view of the expense incident to work abroad, and this custom in a modified form continued till very recently. As a rule the apprentice had little opportunity for study but was forced to depend on what he could absorb by contact with his preceptor. The physicians of the 17th and 18th centuries who had studied abroad were usually classical students and in their preliminary training set an example that it would have been wise to follow.

#### First public medical lectures

The first public lectures on anatomy before a class of students in this country are said to have been delivered by Dr William Hunter of Newport, R. I. in 1752. It seems, however, that Dr Giles Firmin as early as 1647 delivered readings on human osteology in New England; that Dr Thomas Cadwallader of Philadelphia gave instruction to students in anatomy between 1745 and 1751, and that Drs John Bard and Peter Middleton dissected the human body in New York city in 1750 for purposes of medical instruction. In 1762 Dr William Shippen of Philadelphia gave

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<sup>a</sup>See Toner's *Annals of medical progress in the United States*, and Davis's *Medical education and medical institutions in the United States*.

a course of lectures on anatomy, illustrated by actual dissections. These lectures were continued till the organization of the Medical college of Philadelphia (now the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania) in 1765. Dissections were rarely performed prior to 1760 and even autopsies were seldom permitted.

### Early medical schools

At the time of the American revolution, with a population of 3,000,000, there were probably about 3500 physicians in the colonies, of whom it is estimated that not more than 400 had received medical degrees. In New England the clergyman was often the only available physician. Two medical schools were organized in the colonies, the Medical college of Philadelphia (now the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania) in 1765, and the medical department of King's (now Columbia) college, in 1768. The first medical degree conferred in this country was that of bachelor of medicine. This degree was granted to 10 men by the Medical college of Philadelphia in 1768. The degree of doctor of medicine was first conferred in 1770 by the medical school of King's college on two students who had taken the bachelor's degree in 1769. 51 medical degrees had been conferred by these institutions before 1776, when operations were suspended by the war. In the colonial period two medical societies (the State medical society of New Jersey, in 1766, and the Delaware state medical society, in 1776) and one permanent general hospital were organized.

Harvard university medical school was organized in 1782, Dartmouth medical college in 1797, the School of medicine of the University of Maryland and the College of physicians and surgeons of New York in 1807. In 1813 the medical department of King's (the name of which had been changed to Columbia) college was finally discontinued. The College of physicians and surgeons became in 1860 the medical department of Columbia university. Of the 156 medical schools now existing in the United States 3 were established between 1765 and 1800, 12 between 1801 and 1825, 22 between 1826 and 1850, 33 between 1851 and 1875, 86 between 1876 and 1900.

At the time of the organization of the early medical schools the practice of obstetrics was relegated as a rule to ignorant midwives; physiology, histology, organic chemistry, pathology and surgery, as now recognized were hardly known. The schools at first conferred the degree of bachelor of medicine on those who had studied two years with a preceptor and attended one course of lectures, the degree of doctor of medicine after three years of study and two courses of lectures. The bachelor's degree was

abandoned in 1813. At first the Medical college of Philadelphia required for admission some knowledge of Greek and Latin, physics, natural history and botany, but the requirement was abandoned about the time of the reorganization of the University of Pennsylvania in 1792. For a century there were as a rule practically no requirements in preliminary general education for admission to medical schools, and even today this is their greatest defect. To the fact that charters for medical schools were to be had for the asking and that those schools were almost wholly self-sustaining is due the multiplication of small schools without facilities for clinical instruction. These schools in their rivalry for fees crowded all instruction into two ungraded lecture courses of from four to five months each. Progressive medical schools were anxious to raise their standards but feared a loss in students. The diploma given as a result of this unsatisfactory instruction admitted to professional practice.

### Influence of medical societies

In 1839 the New York state medical society resolved that teaching and licensing ought to be separated as far as possible.<sup>a</sup> In 1837 the same view had been advocated in Philadelphia. Farther discussion of this question led to a call for a convention of delegates from all medical schools and societies in the United States. The convention was held in New York in 1846, and from it sprang the American medical association.

Much has been accomplished by medical societies to elevate the medical profession, specially since the organization of the American medical association in 1846. This national organization, thoroughly representative in character, gave a new impetus to medical societies. In 1876 there was only one state in the Union that did not have a state medical society and many affiliated local associations.

The following societies have exercised an important influence in promoting higher standards:

Association of American medical colleges (1890)

American institute of homoeopathy (1844)

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<sup>a</sup>Results of licensing examinations show the importance of this question. Under the New York licensing laws, for example, 4808 physicians have been examined, of whom 3722 or 77.5% were successful; 916 dentists have been examined, of whom 712 or 77.7% were successful; 67 veterinarians have been examined, of whom 30 or 44.7% were successful. In these statistics each candidate who fails is counted as often as examined, but nevertheless so large a per cent of rejections is astonishing in view of the fact that admission to licensing examinations presupposes the preliminary education required by statute and also graduation with a degree from a registered professional school. Including those unable to meet the requirements for admission to licensing examinations, more than 30% of all applicants have failed to secure licenses.

National confederation of eclectic medical colleges (1871)

Southern medical college association (1892)

The first and fourth of these societies prescribe for admission to medical schools a preliminary general education equivalent to one year in a high school, the second and third demand work equivalent to two years in a high school. All prescribe four courses of lectures in different years as a condition for an M. D. degree, though they give an allowance of one year to graduates of reputable literary colleges and of other professional schools.<sup>a</sup> All tend to improve facilities for teaching, dissections and clinics. The schools registered by these societies are 72, 21, 6 and 11 respectively.

At the June 1899 meeting of the American institute of homoeopathy the legislative committee was requested to draft a model bill with a view to obtaining general uniformity in the laws relating to the practice of medicine, preparatory to the introduction in congress of a general law to secure the right of physicians to practise in all states after being authorized to practise in one.<sup>b</sup>

At the June 1899 meeting of the National confederation of state medical examining and licensing boards the committee on minimum standards for admission to medical schools recommended graduation from a four years' high school course or its equivalent.

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<sup>a</sup> A bill amending the medical law in this respect passed both houses of the New York legislature in 1897 but unfortunately was not signed by the governor. This bill gave the regents power to accept as the equivalent of the first year of medical study "evidence of graduation from a registered college after four years of general preliminary education in addition to the high school course fixed by law as a minimum, provided that such college course included not less than the minimum required for such admission to advanced standing in languages, physics, chemistry and biology."

<sup>b</sup> A uniform standard for admission to practise throughout the United States is impracticable at present owing to varying conditions as to density of population, educational advantages and general development. Weak states can not maintain the standards demanded elsewhere and strong states can not afford to lower their standards. The present needless multiplication of standards, however, is most unfortunate. Instead of a separate standard for almost each political division, two or at most three standards should answer for all. In the first group should come the strongest states, and the standard maintained by these states would act as a stimulus to weaker political divisions. In dentistry New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey have already moved in this direction and in medicine there will be a similar movement when the regents have the statutory power on unanimous recommendation of a state board of medical examiners to indorse the licenses of those whose preliminary education and professional training meet the requirements of the New York law.

The Wayne co. (Michigan) medical society has addressed a circular to licensing bodies asking 1) if reciprocity with political divisions that have practically the same licensing requirements would be favored, 2) if statutory amendments necessary to secure such reciprocity would be advocated. Sep. 14, 1899, favorable answers to both inquiries had been received from 30 political divisions. With few exceptions statutory amendments would be necessary.

lent. This committee outlined an alternative examination that represents less than three years of high school work. It also provided for an allowance of the first year of professional study to graduates of reputable literary or scientific colleges after satisfactory examination on the work of the first year.

At the June 1899 meeting of the Association of American medical colleges, a special committee made an interesting report on the condition of medical education in the United States. The committee had corresponded with all the medical schools, 82 in number, which had appeared as members of the association in 1897 and 1898. The replies received from 56 schools show great discrepancy in teaching facilities and in the requirements for graduation. Following are some of the most significant facts:

*Laboratory work, including dissections.* 1 school makes no report; 1 gives less than 300 hours of laboratory work in four years; 5 give between 300 and 500 hours; 27 between 500 and 1000 hours; 14 between 1000 and 1500 hours; 8 over 1500 hours.

*Practical work.* 5 schools offer less than 100 hours; 10 give from 100 to 200; 13 from 200 to 300; 11 from 300 to 500; 16 over 500 hours.

*Obstetric cases.* 5 schools offer their students no opportunity to attend obstetric cases before graduation; 28 give students opportunity to attend personally from one to three cases; 7 from three to five cases; 6 from five to 10 cases; 7 over 10 cases.

*Clinical cases yearly available.* 3 schools furnish no evidence of having even one patient to present to their students before graduation; 4 have less than 500 patients all told from which to select clinical cases; 4 have less than 1000; 5 between 1000 and 2000; 9 between 3000 and 5000; 8 between 5000 and 10,000; 6 between 10,000 and 20,000; 6 between 20,000 and 40,000; 3 between 40,000 and 100,000.

*Minimum number of hours of clinical attendance by each student.* 6 schools offer less than 300 hours of clinical work in four years; 6 give only from 300 to 400 hours; 7 from 400 to 500 hours; 19 from 500 to 800 hours; 14 from 800 to 1200 hours; 4 give over 1200 hours.

*Didactic work.* 2 schools give less than 1000 hours in four years; 7 from 1000 to 1500 hours; 22 from 1500 to 2000 hours; 13 from 2000 to 2500 hours; 4 from 2500 to 3000 hours; 8 give over 3000 hours.

*Total number of hours' work demanded of medical students.* 3 schools demand less than 2000 hours; 2 from 2000 to 2500; 11 from 2500 to 3000; 7 from 3000 to 3500; 7 from 3500 to 4000; 26 over 4000 hours.

The committee recommended a change in the constitution and by-laws of the association by the adoption of the following:

1 After July 1, 1900, and till more stringent rules be adopted, students beginning the study of medicine must possess a diploma from a high school giving a thorough preliminary education, or must pass a thorough examination in all the branches usually taught in such schools. This examination is to be conducted by a state superintendent of public instruction or some one delegated by him, or by members of the faculty of a university or college, who are not connected with the medical faculty of the school the student wishes to enter, or by such a body as the regents of the University of the State of New York.

2 Before a student can enter an advanced class he must present certificates from a school whose requirements fully equal those of this association of having successfully passed the examinations in at least three fifths of the branches embraced in the curriculum of the previous years of the school he desires to enter or he must pass examinations on the same; on the remaining branches he may be conditioned, but these conditions must be removed by taking the work, providing it has not already been taken, and by passing examinations before he can pass on to the succeeding class (that is a man shall not carry conditions for more than one year), providing, however, that this shall not prevent schools from allowing students who have earned the B.A. or B.S. degree and who have had an adequate course in science, or graduates in dentistry or pharmacy, who possess the proper preliminary education, to enter the sophomore class.

3 Before a student can be eligible for the degree of doctor of medicine he must have attended in a well-equipped medical school, four courses of lectures of at least six months each. These courses must embrace at least 3300 hours' actual work in the school, including besides didactic lectures and recitations,

*a* 500 hours of laboratory work;

*b* 150 hours of practical work;

*c* One or more obstetric cases personally attended by each student;

*d* 750 hours of clinical teaching.

At least 45 months must intervene between a student's matriculation and the date of his graduation. All of the work should be fairly apportioned throughout the four years.

4 No school can be considered capable of giving the requisite instruction that can not command each year at least 3000 hospital or dispensary patients for presentation to its classes.

### Medical sects

As commonly understood, regular physicians have no distinctive theory or practice; homeopaths treat diseases with drugs that excite in healthy persons symptoms similar to the morbid

condition treated; eclectics make use of what they regard as specific remedies, chiefly botanical; physiomedicalists use only botanical remedies, discarding those which are poisonous. In practice these distinctions are not always observed.

In addition to the medical sects to which detailed reference is made in this work a number of *pathies* flourish in many states unmolested under such names as osteopath, vitapath, electropath, hydropath, divine healer, magnetic healer, Christian scientist, faith curist, mind curist, sun curist, etc. Men and women without preliminary or professional training treat diseases under these or similar systems to such an extent that the health of the people is endangered. These so-called systems are followed with impunity in many states (including New York) in what seems to be open violation of laws restricting the practice of medicine. This is due largely to the fact that so many statutes lack specific definitions as to what constitutes the practice of medicine, and without these definitions the conviction of such practitioners can not be secured through the courts.<sup>a</sup>

Osteopathy was "discovered" in 1874. It is based on the theory that "a natural flow of blood is health" and that the bones may be "used as levers to relieve pressure on nerves, veins and arteries." Osteopathy is now recognized by law in Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Tennessee and Vermont. Practice of "the system, method or science of osteopathy" is restricted to licensed physicians and to graduates of "a legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy." The use of drugs and operations in "major or operative surgery" are not permitted in the practice of osteopathy.

In Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Montana, Ohio<sup>b</sup> and West Virginia there are stringent laws

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<sup>a</sup>In Illinois the medical practice act provides special state examinations in obstetrics for midwives, and in anatomy, physiology, physiologic chemistry, histology and pathology and hygiene for those desiring to practise systems of treating human ailments in which medicines are not used internally or externally and operative surgery is not followed. The act does not apply, however, to any person who "treats the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of any drug or material remedy." It is encouraging to note that notwithstanding this broad exemption Justice Everett of Chicago ruled against "divine healing" in August 1899. If his opinion is sustained in the higher court the "Zion curers" can no longer practise the "laying on of hands."

<sup>b</sup>In spite of this the court (6 Ohio Dec. 296) held in January 1897 that an osteopath was not practising medicine by kneading and manipulations, using only his hands and no medicines. In Kentucky and West Virginia, however, the courts have upheld the statutes which provide that manipulations or other expedient shall constitute the act of practising medicine. In Nebraska the court (40 Neb. 158) ruled in 1894 that the "object of the statute is to protect the afflicted from the pretensions of the ignorant and avaricious, and its provisions are not limited to those who attempt to follow beaten paths and established usages." In Americus, Ga. in 1899 six prominent citizens, Christian scientists, were sentenced to fines and imprisonment for refusing to submit to vaccination.

against non-medical practitioners. In some other states, like Illinois, they receive such legal protection that any person may treat "the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of any drug or material remedy." Under these conditions any person in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire is free to practise "the sun cure, mind cure, hypnotism, magnetic healing, Christian science, etc." The greater part of New England<sup>a</sup> seems to be on about the same footing in this respect with the Cherokee nation, Indian territory, where entire liberty is given to "enchantments in any form." In striking contrast Hawaii inflicts heavy fines on any person convicted of an attempt to cure "another by practice of sorcery, witchcraft, anaana, hoopiopio, hoounauna, hoomanamana, etc."

There is much misunderstanding in this country regarding the duty of the state in relation to the health of the people. It does not consist in discriminating between schools or systems of medicine, but in requiring without prejudice or partiality of all who seek a license to practise for gain on the lives of fellow beings a minimum preliminary and professional training.<sup>b</sup>

### Midwifery

Special tests for certificates of registration as midwives are required in:

Arizona	Illinois	Louisiana	Utah
Connecticut	Indiana <sup>c</sup>	New Jersey	Wyoming
Dist. of Col.	Iowa	Ohio	

<sup>a</sup>In *Customs and fashions in old New England* Alice Morse Earle tells us that in "1631, one Nicholas Knapp was fined and whipped for pretending 'to cure the scurvey by a water of noe worth nor value which he sold at a very deare rate.'" One is almost tempted to suspect that this whipping took as much out of the New England officials as it did out of Mr Nicholas Knapp, for since that remote date scarcely a rumor has reached us of any equally vigorous remonstrance with unqualified practitioners. As a result New England has been a specially promising field for quacks, not many of whom were considerate enough to follow the example of the celebrated "rain water doctor." Of this worthy it is recorded that he "worked wondrous miracles and did a vast and lucrative business" till he opportunely ended his career by tumbling into a hogshhead of his own medicine.

<sup>b</sup>In the November 1898 *Medical record*, W. A. Purrington of New York asks if we are to punish the physician who fails to report contagious diseases and allow a person who boasts his ignorance of medical and sanitary science to treat and conceal such cases. Medical laws provide only, at most, that no person shall practise medicine who has not studied medicine; a licentiate may practise as he pleases. But there is no reason why unqualified persons should be allowed to pretend to cure disease, by their pretenses deprive the sick of the benefits of science, and yet escape the just consequences of their imposture.

<sup>c</sup>Either examination or approval of diploma.



In the following political divisions the provisions of the medical practice acts do not apply to women engaged in the practice of midwifery:

Alabama	Kentucky	New Mexico	Texas
Arkansas	Maine	North Carolina	Vermont <sup>a</sup>
Florida	Maryland	Rhode Island	Virginia
Georgia	Mississippi	South Carolina	Washington
Idaho	Montana	Tennessee	West Virginia

In other political divisions, though there are some special provisions for certain localities, the general acts regulating the practice of medicine make no reference whatever to the practice of midwifery by women.<sup>b</sup> It would seem, therefore, that these laws restrict the practice of midwifery to licensed physicians. Nevertheless a large proportion of the children in these political divisions are brought into the world by ignorant midwives, and as stated by Dr M. J. Lewi of New York, many women are physical wrecks through their incompetence. Practically the conditions in political divisions where the laws seem to restrict the practice of midwifery to licensed physicians are little better than in political divisions where the practice of midwifery by women without a license is authorized by statute. There will probably be little change for the better till the midwife receives legal recognition and the practice of midwifery is regulated by definite statutory provisions.<sup>c</sup>

### Graded system of instruction

In 1859 the Chicago medical college, now the medical department of Northwestern university, was established to test the practicability of a thoroughly graded system of instruction. Students were divided into three classes, and each class was examined at the close of the year. Each of the three courses was six months in duration. Attendance on hospital clinical instruction and practical work in the chemical, anatomic and microscopic or histologic laboratories were required for graduation. In 1871 the Harvard medical school adopted a similar plan. The Syracuse medical school followed and today the graded system of consecutive lectures is the rule.

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<sup>a</sup>Those practising midwifery without a certificate can not enforce collection of fee, but this does not apply to the practice of midwifery by women in the town or locality in which they reside.

<sup>b</sup>In Nebraska, North and South Dakota the practice of "medicine, surgery or obstetrics" without a license is prohibited.

<sup>c</sup>In New York no agreement has yet been reached regarding a midwifery statute. At the November 1899 meeting of the Federation of women's clubs a resolution favoring the licensing of trained nurses by the University of the State of New York was adopted.

In 1896 Pres. Eliot wrote substantially as follows: Within 25 years the whole method of teaching medicine has been revolutionized throughout the United States. The old medical teaching was largely exposition; it gave information at long range about things and processes which were not within reach or sight at the moment. The main means of instruction were lectures, surgical exhibitions in large rooms appropriately called theaters, rude dissecting rooms with scanty supervision, and clinical visits in large groups. The lectures were repeated year after year with little change, and no graded course was laid down. There was little opportunity for laboratory work. The new medical education aims at imparting manual and ocular skill, and cultivating the mental powers of close attention through prolonged investigations at close quarters with the facts, and of just reasoning on the evidence. The subjects of instruction are arranged, as at the Harvard medical school, in a carefully graded course, which carries the student forward in an orderly and logical way from year to year. Laboratory work in anatomy, medical chemistry, physiology, histology, embryology, pathology and bacteriology demands a large part of the student's attention. In clinical teaching, also, the change is great. Formerly a large group of students accompanied a visiting physician on his rounds, and saw what they could under very disadvantageous conditions. Now instruction has become, in many clinical departments, absolutely individual, the instructor dealing with one student at a time, and personally showing him how to see, hear, and touch for himself in all sorts of difficult observation and manipulation. Much instruction is given to small groups of students, three or four at a time—no more than can actually see and touch for themselves.

### Medical schools and medical students in 1899

In 1899 there were excluding graduate schools 156 medical schools in the United States with 24,119 students. The growth in medical students in 21 years has been 142%. Of the 156 schools 125 are regular<sup>a</sup> (21,619 students), 21 homeopathic (1833 students), 7 eclectic (582 students), and 3 physiomedical (85 students).

Of the 156 medical schools, 135 hold day sessions, 5 have evening sessions, 9 have both and 7 do not report this item. 74 are departments of colleges or universities, 82 are separate institutions. 152 grant degrees.

In addition to the undergraduate schools there are 8 graduate medical schools which had in 1898, 624 instructors and 1813 students of whom 59 were women. In 1899 these schools had 1916

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<sup>a</sup>The name commonly applied to the traditional school of medicine. Other designations are the "old," "allopathic" or "heteropathic" school.

students of whom 73 were women. Nearly half of the students were in the New York schools.

The ratio of physicians to population is less than 1 to 600 in the United States while in foreign countries it varies from 1 to about 1100 in the British isles to 1 to about 8500 in Russia. We are said to have in proportion to our population four times as many physicians as France, five times as many as Germany, six times as many as Italy.

There are more medical schools in the United States alone than in countries whose total population is six times as great, and yet few of these medical schools in the United States have endowments corresponding to those so lavishly made to other educational institutions or in any way proportioned to their needs. Fortunately the closing years of this century seem to indicate a change in the attitude of philanthropists toward medical schools. In 1897, 14 medical schools reported endowments of \$648,262. In 1898, 19 medical schools reported endowments of \$1,906,072.<sup>a</sup> In New York the advanced requirements for license have been accompanied by extraordinary growth in the property of medical schools, specially in greater New York. A fine building was erected in 1897 by the faculty of the Bellevue hospital medical college. The College of physicians and surgeons, with the Vanderbilt clinic, doubled in size by the additional gift in 1895 of \$350,000, and the Sloane maternity hospital, greatly enlarged in 1897, now make the most complete plant in existence for scientific medical education. The Polhemus memorial clinic has been completed and thoroughly equipped, providing accommodations for the out-patient and medical school departments of the Long Island college hospital. In the medical division of the Flower hospital, opened in 1896, the New York homeopathic medical college now gives excellent opportunity for the study of practical medicine. The New York medical college and hospital for women opened in 1898 its handsome building in West 101st street. An amount reported at \$1,500,000 was given in 1898 to build, equip and endow the new medical department of Cornell university in New York city.<sup>b</sup>

### Hygiene and state medicine

More attention should be paid in the United States to instruction in hygiene and state medicine. In Great Britain no one can be appointed a medical officer unless he has a special diploma in public health. In this country little opportunity is

<sup>a</sup> From 1894 to 1898 the most notable gifts and bequests amounted to \$2,631,000 for medical schools and \$16,593,701 for hospitals.

<sup>b</sup> Our medical school will be splendidly housed and endowed. Any statement beyond this is purely unofficial.—*Pres. Schurman*, Sep. 27, 1899

afforded for general or special sanitary work on broad lines. This subject is now under discussion and doubtless progressive states will soon provide places where medical officers of health or other persons engaged in sanitary work can obtain practical and scientific training. The scientific investigations which would be made in the laboratories of such schools would be of great value to the public.

In *Medical education of the future*, an essay in *Educational reform* which every thoughtful man should read, Pres. Eliot writes: "State medicine has many objects in view. It aims not only to protect the public health, but also to increase it. In state medicine individualism is impracticable for it is impossible for the individual to protect himself. The social cooperation, which in our days the state alone can enforce, is needed to promote security against disease and progress toward better average health and longer life. To take all possible precautions against the spread of infectious diseases is simply an act of good citizenship. Nothing but medical supervision will accomplish the objects of state medicine; and there are no agents so effective as physicians to spread through all classes of the community an educated sense of sanitary decency. Only the state can guard against dirty milk, corrupted water-supplies, impure ice, adulterated drugs, spoilt meat and fruit, and filthy and over-crowded tenements. Only the state can enforce the isolation of cases of contagious disease, the suppression of epidemics, and the exclusion of pestilences like cholera and yellow fever. In exercising such control the state needs every aid which medical experts in chemistry, bacteriology, and comparative pathology can place at its disposal. The medical profession itself hardly recognizes as yet how great promise there is in the further study of the connections between diseases in animals and in man—connections which smallpox, scarlatina in cows, tuberculosis in men and animals, and diphtheria already illustrate. Not even the state—that is, a single state or nation—can deal effectively with such a problem as the suppression of cholera or yellow fever. That is an international problem. The evils which the social and gregarious instincts of men create, by inducing the modern crowding into cities, must be socially remedied; and the most effective force which society can exert to this end is the influence of the highly trained medical officer. Every physician should be a medical philanthropist and missionary, zealous to disseminate knowledge of public hygiene."

### Present tendencies

Dr Bayard Holmes, secretary of the Association of American medical colleges, writes as follows touching present tendencies in medical education:

"Two stages of educational development are already manifest in the medical schools of the United states. About half the schools have finished the first stage and are entering on the second, while the remainder are laboring tardily to complete the first. In the first stage of development, from the medieval lectures on the 'seven branches of medicine,' the course of study has been lengthened, some entrance requirements instituted and the number of distinct and separate studies greatly increased. Laboratory and recitation work have been introduced, written examinations have been made frequent, once a month or oftener, and a sort of graded medical school established. In this condition are most of the schools that maintain the standard established by the Association of American medical colleges.

Some few schools, however, have already outgrown this system of educational lock-step and are organizing a curriculum adapted to the needs of students of differing tastes or abilities. This curriculum is planned not to instruct but to educate; not from the standpoint of the teacher's convenience, but from that of the student's advantage. The first stage of educational development multiplied the teachers, scattered the energies of the student (in some cases requiring him to go before 10 different professors each week) and dissociated related topics. The second stage of development early introduces the student to the study of the live man, makes continuous clinical study on single cases by each of the students a means of unifying the whole curriculum, and requires thesis work of each student, necessitating on his part clinical, laboratory, experimental and library work on the same subject. This introduces intensity in the place of diffuseness; independence in the place of subordination and original investigation in the place of catechism. To assert that the elective method for any large part of the medical curriculum is already established in any considerable number of medical schools, would be misleading, but this is certainly the tendency of the day.

The growth of medical libraries in the medical schools, the establishment of thoroughly equipped accessory laboratories, the publication of bulletins and theses and the numerous articles on medical pedagogy written by active medical teachers testify to the intense struggle for the liberation of the medical student and the medical teacher from the iron-clad course of study. When this second stage of development has been realized, the medical schools will do more than furnish quiz classes, preparatory to state board and hospital examinations; they will become fountains of original investigation pouring out every year both well-trained medical men, and large and important contributions to medical science, these contributions produced as a means to a rational education."

### Early legislation

The earliest law relating exclusively to physicians was passed by Virginia in 1639, but like the later act of 1736 it was designed mainly to regulate their fees. The act of 1736 made concessions to physicians who held university degrees. In only 2 of the 13 colonies were well-considered laws enacted to define the qualifications of physicians. The general assembly of New York in 1760 decreed that no person should practise as physician or surgeon in the city of New York till examined in physic and surgery and admitted by one of his majesty's council, the judges of the supreme court, the king's attorney-general and the mayor of the city of New York. Such candidates as were approved received certificates conferring the right to practise throughout the whole province, and a penalty of £5 was prescribed for all violations of this law. A similar act was passed by the general assembly of New Jersey in 1772.

In 1840 laws had been enacted by the legislatures of nearly all the states to protect citizens from the imposition of quacks. Between 1840 and 1850, however, most of these laws were either repealed or not enforced as a result of the cry that restrictions against unlicensed practitioners were designed only to create a monopoly.

### Synopsis of present requirements

In the following political divisions medical diplomas do not now confer the right to practise medicine, an examination being required in all cases:

Alabama	Illinois	Minnesota	Oregon
Arizona	Indian ter.	Mississippi	Pennsylvania
Connecticut	Cherokee nat.	Montana	South Carolina
Delaware	Iowa	New Hampshire	Utah
Dist. of Col.	Louisiana	New Jersey	Vermont
Florida	Maine	New York	Virginia
Georgia	Maryland	North Carolina	Washington
Hawaii	Massachusetts	North Dakota	West Virginia
Idaho			

In some tables Texas is classed with the states in which diplomas confer no right to practise, but the Texas laws conflict.

The following require for admission to the licensing examination:

Alabama, requirements of State medical association

Arizona, diploma from recognized medical school

Delaware, competent common school education, diploma from legally incorporated medical school

District of Columbia, diploma of school authorized by law to confer M.D. degree

Florida, diploma from recognized medical school

Georgia, diploma from legally organized medical school

Idaho, diploma from legally chartered medical school

Illinois, less than one year of high school work, diploma from approved medical school

Indian territory, Cherokee nation, diploma from reputable medical school

Iowa, less than one year of high school work, diploma from recognized medical school

Louisiana, fair primary education, diploma of recognized medical school

Maryland, common school education, diploma from legally incorporated medical school

Minnesota, four full courses of lectures at recognized medical school

Montana, diploma from legally chartered medical school

New Hampshire, full high school course or its equivalent, diploma from regularly organized medical school

New Jersey, common school education, diploma from legally incorporated medical school

New York, four years' high school course or its equivalent, diploma from registered medical school

North Carolina, diploma from medical school in good standing (after Jan. 1, 1900)

North Dakota, 3 six months' lecture courses

Pennsylvania, common school education, diploma from legally chartered medical school

South Carolina, diploma of recognized medical school

Utah, diploma from chartered medical school in good standing

Vermont, high school course or equivalent and diploma from a U. S. medical school

Virginia, evidence of a preliminary education

The following require the licensing examination only:

Connecticut	Massachusetts	Oregon	West Virginia
Hawaii	Mississippi	Washington	
Maine	North Carolina	(diploma after 1900)	

The following require approval of medical diploma by duly qualified boards:

California	Kentucky	Nebraska	Ohio	South Dakota
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The following require either approval of medical diploma or examination by state or other duly qualified boards:

Arkansas	Creek nat.	Nevada	Rhode Island
Colorado	Indiana	New Mexico	Wisconsin
Indian ter.	Michigan	Oklahoma	Wyoming
Choctaw nat.	Missouri	Tennessee	

The following requiring either approval of medical diploma or examination, admit to examination on:

Arkansas, a good literary education

Nevada, five years' practice in the state just prior to act or diploma from a reputable school without the United States

Oklahoma, full course of lectures

Kansas requires only presentation of diploma or other certificate of qualification to unqualified local officer

Rhode Island approves diplomas of schools that require for matriculation a high school diploma or its equivalent, four regular courses in four different years

Alaska has no law. In Cuba, the Philippines<sup>a</sup> and Puerto Rico<sup>b</sup> the requirements are in process of transition.

The following political divisions have mixed examining boards, that is the boards are composed of representatives of the several schools of medicine:

Alabama	Kentucky	New Jersey	South Dakota
Arizona	Maine	New Mexico	Tennessee
Arkansas	Massachusetts	North Carolina	Texas
Colorado	Michigan	North Dakota	Utah
Hawaii	Minnesota	Ohio	Virginia
Idaho	Mississippi	Oklahoma	Washington
Illinois	Missouri	Oregon	West Virginia
Indian territory	Montana	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Indiana	Nebraska	South Carolina	Wyoming
Iowa	Nevada		

The following have separate examining boards for each recognized school of medicine:

California	Dist. of Col.	Louisiana	New York
Connecticut	Florida	Maryland	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Georgia	New Hampshire	Vermont

Alaska and Kansas have no examining boards.

JAMES RUSSELL PARSONS JR

*Director College department*

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<sup>a</sup>The assistant secretary to the military governor in the Philippines writes Sep. 4, 1899, that "the Spanish law as to admission to practise still governs. In general this requires a diploma from a reputable college, school or university of such profession, or in lieu thereof an examination."

<sup>b</sup>General Davis established Sep. 30, 1899, in Puerto Rico an examining committee for licenses to practise medicine, midwifery and professional nursing. Only those with satisfactory credentials are admitted to the examinations.



## PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Statements gleaned from catalogues and reports were submitted to the executive officer of each school for correction. The statistics are based on this corrected information supplemented, when the statement was defective or not returned, by facts from the catalogues of the current year, the preceding year, or the U. S. *education report* for 1897-98.

The following information is given as uniformly as possible and revised to the close of December 1899

### Statistics

#### Summaries for the United States

Number of schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates, graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

Schools: distribution, admission, sessions, relations, course

#### Statistical tables

#### Summaries by states

Number of schools

Graduate schools

Instructors, matriculates

Undergraduate schools

Session's opening and closing

Matriculates and graduates

Fees: matriculation, course, additional

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

#### Institutions by states

Location, executive officer, address

Session's opening and closing, matriculates, graduates

Admission to course, to advanced standing

Graduation, age, character, course

Course: length, fees, subjects

Faculty: professors, lecturers, others

Total property, receipts, expenditures

History, organization, first class, subsequent classes, titles

#### Recognition accorded by the

American institute of homeopathy

Association of American medical colleges

Illinois state board of health

National confederation of eclectic medical colleges

Southern medical college association

University of the State of New York

Associations  
 Organization  
 Purpose  
 Membership  
 Recognition

Items marked *a* are from the previous year and inserted from lack of definite information for the current year. Those marked *b* are from the *U. S. education report* for 1897-98. When *b* follows a title it covers all the information concerning the school. A ? indicates that the fact is unknown, o that there is nothing to report, . . . that the fact is confidential or not given. Other abbreviations used in statistics will be found in full among the statements.

The length of session in the second paragraph of the statements of each school excludes vacations with the few exceptions indicated. The population is taken uniformly from the last official statistics, the *Census report*, 1890; an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves.

## UNITED STATES

Schools: regular 122, homeopathic 21, eclectic 7, physiomedical 3, graduate 10, nongraduate 3, total 166.

### GRADUATE SCHOOLS

Of the 10 graduate schools, 3 are in Illinois, 1 in Louisiana, 4 in New York<sup>w</sup> and 2 in Pennsylvania.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1894; 1898-99, 1969, increase 75

Faculty: professors 300, special 381, total 681.

### UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOLS

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 24,043; graduates 1897-98, 5725; matriculates 1898-99, 24,119.

Fees: matriculation in 120 schools \$1271, average \$10.59; course in 153 schools \$12,607, average \$82.39; additional in 131 schools \$6382, average \$48.71.

Faculty: professors 2842, lecturers 596, others 2297, total 5735.

Total property of 126 schools \$15,346,030, average \$137,667; receipts of 111 schools \$2,185,216, average \$19,687; expenditures of 111 schools \$2,022,503, average \$18,221.

### TOTALS

Matriculates 1897-98, 25,937; graduates 1897-98, 5725; matriculates 1898-99, 26,088.

Faculty: professors 3142, lecturers 596, others 2678, total 6416.

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<sup>w</sup>See footnote # (p. 367).

Of the 55 political divisions in the United States, including Cuba<sup>w</sup>, the Philippines<sup>x</sup> and Puerto Rico, 21 report no medical schools, viz:

Alaska	Indian territory	New Mexico	South Dakota
Arizona	Mississippi	North Dakota	Utah
Delaware	Montana	Oklahoma	Washington
Florida	Nevada	Puerto Rico	West Virginia
Hawaii	New Jersey	Rhode Island	Wyoming
Idaho			

<sup>c</sup> Of the 156 medical schools in the 34 political division, 80 admit both men and women; 69 admit men only; 7 admit women only; 135 hold day sessions; 5 have night sessions; 9 have both, and 7 are unknown; 152 grant degrees; 74 are departments of universities or colleges; 120 have a matriculation fee, 153 a course fee and 131 other fees; 1<sup>y</sup> requires a college degree for admission, 12 a four years' high school course, 3 a three years', 12 a two years', 97 a one year's, 29 a common school and 2 are not given; 6 have a nine to 10 months' course, 21 an eight to nine, 45 a seven to eight and 84 less than seven, the average 7 months; 141 maintain a four years' course, 10 a three, 2 a two, 2 a one and 1 unknown.

# STATISTICS OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOLS

INSTITUTION <i>Title</i>	INSTRUCTORS			MATRICULATES					
	Regular	Special	Total	1897-98			1898-99		
				Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Chicago ophthalmic .....	6	0	6	112	6	118	120	5	125
Chicago polyclinic .....	36	49	76	145	5	150	172	3	175
Chicago postgraduate .....	51	37	88	238	6	244	287	14	301
New Orleans polyclinic .....	12	19	31	74	0	74	86	1	87
New York Ophthalmic .....	15	7	22	11	0	11	3	1	4
New York polyclinic .....	43	88	131	287	6	293	301	14	315
New York postgraduate .....	57	121	178	503	20	523	496	28	524
New York sch. clinical med.z. ....	11	24	35	70	0	70	44	5	49
Philadelphia polyclinic .....	31	43	74	122	16	138	111	8	119
Philadelphia postgraduate .....	38	2	40	273	0	273	270	0	270
Totals .....	300	381	681	1835	59	1894	1890	79	1969
BY STATES									
Illinois .....	93	77	170	495	17	512	579	22	601
Louisiana .....	12	19	31	74	0	74	66	1	67
New York .....	126	240	366	871	26	897	844	48	892
Pennsylvania .....	69	45	114	395	16	411	381	8	389

<sup>w</sup>The medical department, University of Havana not included.

<sup>x</sup>The medical department, Univ. of Santo Tomás, Manila, not included.

<sup>y</sup>Johns Hopkins, Harvard also after 1901.

<sup>z</sup>Not included among total statistics of the introduction.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
<i>Alabama</i>									
1	Birmingham medical college...	Birmingham...	1894	Reg .....	Both	d	3 O 98	3 Ap 99	6
2	Med. college, Montezuma univ. b	Bessemer .....	1896	Reg .....	Men	d	Extinct	1 98	6
3	Med. dep't, Alabama univ.....	Mobile.....	1859	Reg .....	Men	d	10 O 98	10 Ap 99	6
<i>Alaska has no school</i>									
<i>Arizona has no school</i>									
<i>Arkansas</i>									
4	Med. dep't, Arkansas univ.....	Little Rock....	1879	Reg .....	Men	?	17 O 98	15 Ap 99	6
<i>California</i>									
5	California medical college.....	San Francisco..	1879	Ecl .....	Men	?	3 O 98	2 My 99	7
6	Col of med dep't Univ. s Cal.	Los Angeles...	1885	Reg .....	Both.	d	19 O 98	14 Je 99	7½
7	Cooper medical college .....	San Francisco..	1859	Reg .....	Both.	d	3 Ja 99	22 Ag 99	7½
8	Hahnemann hospital college ...	" .....	1883	Hom .....	Both.	d	5 O 98	4 My 99	7
9	Med. dep't, Col. of phy and surg.	" .....	1896	Reg .....	Both.	d	3 O 98	12 Jl 99	9
10	Med. dep't, Univ. of California.	" .....	1863	Reg .....	Both.	d	1 S 98	29 Ap 99	8
<i>Colorado</i>									
11	Denver homeopathic med. col	Denver .....	1894	Hom .....	Both.	d	7 O 98	14 Ap 99	6
12	Medical dep't, Rocky Mt univ..	" .....	1887	Reg .....	Both.	d	6 S 98	25 Ap 99	7½
13	Medical dep't, Univ. of Colorado	Boulder .....	1883	Reg .....	Both.	d	6 S 98	3 Je 99	9
14	Medical dep't, Univ. of Denver	Denver .....	1881	Reg .....	Both.	d	20 S 98	25 Ap 99	7
<i>Connecticut</i>									
15	Medical dep't, Yale university.	New Haven ...	1812	Reg .....	Men	d	6 O 98	28 Je 99	8½
<i>Cuba</i>									
α	Medical dep't, Univ. of Havana	Havana.....	1721	?	?	?	1 O 99	?	?
<i>Delaware has no school</i>									
<i>District of Columbia</i>									
16	Army medical school b.....	Washington ...	1893	Reg .....	Men	d	1 N 97	1 Ap 98	5
17	Medical dep't, Columbian univ	" .....	1821	Reg .....	Men	n	3 O 98	31 My 99	8
18	Medical dep't, Georgetown univ	" .....	1850	Reg .....	Men	d	3 O 98	15 My 99	7½
19	Medical dep't, Howard univ....	" .....	186	Reg .....	Both.	n	30 S 98	12 My 99	7
20	Medical dep't, National univ..	" .....	1884	Reg .....	Both.	n	3 O 98	20 My 99	7
<i>Florida has no school</i>									
<i>Georgia</i>									
21	Atlanta college phys. and surg	Atlanta.....	1854	Reg .....	Men	d	5 O 98	3 Ap 99	5½
22	Georgia col. of ecl. med. and sur.	" .....	1839	Ecl .....	Both.	d	4 O 98	1 Ap 99	6
23	Med. dep't, Univ. of Georgia...	Augusta .....	1829	Reg .....	Men	d	1 O 98	1 Ap 99	5½
<i>Hawaii no school reported</i>									
<i>Idaho has no school</i>									
<i>Illinois</i>									
24	American med. missionary col.	Chicago.....	1895	Reg .....	Both.	d	19 O 98	27 Je 99	8½
25	Bennett col. of ecl. med. and sur.	" .....	1868	Ecl .....	Both.	d	20 S 98	9 My 99	8
26	Chicago homeopathic med. col.	" .....	1876	Hom .....	Both.	d	13 S 98	21 Mr 99	6
27	Chicago physio-medical college	" .....	1859	P.-med .....	Both.	d	20 S 98	20 Ap 99	7
28	College of medicine and surg...	" .....	1897	P.-med .....	Men	?	27 S 98	26 Ap 99	7
29	Dunham medical college .....	" .....	1895	Hom .....	Both.	d	14 S 98	6 Ap 99	6½
30	Hahnemann med. col. and hosp.	" .....	1859	Hom .....	Both.	d	13 S 98	23 Mr 99	6

α From *Minerva* Jahrbuch der

MEDICAL SCHOOLS

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	01	\$15	\$30	\$50	81	9	98	12	3	9	24	-----	-----	-----	1
3	?	0	90	30	10	3	0	10	0	2	12	-----	-----	-----	2
4	02	15	75	65	124	26	141	10	6	13	29	-----	-----	-----	3
		\$30	\$215	\$145	215	38	239	32	9	24	65	-----	-----	-----	
4	98	\$5	\$50	\$57	104	19	108	14	0	5	19	\$16 000	\$7 251	\$4 301	4
4	98	\$5	\$75	\$75	60	6	55	14	6	6	26	\$25 000	\$4 499	\$4 113	5
4	96	5	130	50	93	13	88	23	0	7	30	35 000	8 680	7 035	6
4	98	5	100	45	187	47	160	15	1	15	31	500 000	20 017	18 425	7
4	98	5	75	40	20	2	19	16	7	3	26	25 000	1 500	1 500	8
4	99	5	75	45	93	16	91	16	9	12	37	50 000	10 000	10 000	9
4	97	5	100	45	126	20	163	20	1	32	53	150 000	12 426	7 816	10
		\$30	\$555	\$300	579	104	570	104	24	75	203	\$785 000	\$57 102	\$48 809	
4	98	\$5	\$100	\$5	42	13	50	17	0	12	29	\$32 000	\$8 500	\$6 000	11
4	98	0	75	0	78	26	85	8	18	54	78	15 000	-----	-----	12
4	99	0	40	0	29	0	50	13	2	3	20	15 000	6 500	6 500	13
4	98	5	75	40	65	12	68	38	4	11	53	20 000	5 000	5 000	14
		\$10	\$290	\$54	214	51	253	98	14	44	156	\$82 000	\$20 000	\$17 500	
4	98	\$5	\$138	\$50	122	31	109	10	2	25	37	\$105 325	\$22 949	\$22 949	15
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	99-00	98	?	?	98	-----	-----	-----	
							98	11			11	-----	-----	-----	
?	?	0	0	0	10	0	610	4	0	5	9	-----	-----	-----	16
4	95	0	\$110	0	209	24	214	28	0	25	53	\$150 000	\$25 000	\$25 000	17
4	95	\$5	100	0	96	17	86	30	1	29	60	50 000	-----	-----	18
4	95	0	60	0	111	32	116	15	1	7	23	250 000	9 000	9 000	19
4	97	5	100	0	48	13	34	27	0	9	36	30 000	-----	-----	20
		\$10	\$370	0	474	86	460	104	2	75	181	\$480 000	\$34 000	\$34 000	
3	95	0	\$100	\$30	225	61	214	13	5	9	27	\$50 000	\$20 700	\$20 000	21
3	95	\$30	70	25	61	14	60	11	0	1	12	25 000	-----	-----	22
4	?	20	75	60	185	30	175	10	0	8	18	35 000	14 000	6 000	23
		\$50	\$245	\$115	471	105	449	34	5	18	57	\$110 000	\$34 700	\$26 000	
4	?	0	\$100	0	99	0	96	14	7	1	22	\$30 000	\$6 420	\$6 054	24
4	98	\$5	100	0	125	43	126	25	4	13	42	25 000	10 000	10 000	25
4	98	5	65	\$105	182	30	156	27	13	20	60	125 000	16 000	15 000	26
4	00	5	50	15	31	7	25	27	0	2	29	15 000	2 500	2 500	27
4	?	0	70	0	42	0	21	26	8	20	54	-----	-----	-----	28
4	99	5	100	25	40	6	50	39	0	0	39	50 000	4 500	4 300	29
4	97	20	65	100	177	28	198	24	13	11	48	191 000	37 000	39 000	30

gelehrten welt, Trübner, Strassburg, for 1897-98 and from cablegram.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
Illinois (continued)									
31	Harvey medical college .....	Chicago .....	1891	Reg .....	Both.	n 15 S 98	24 Je 99	9	
32	Hering medical col. of Chicago..	" .....	1892	Hom .....	Both.	d 8 S 98	10 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
33	Illinois medical college. ....	" .....	1894	Reg .....	Both.	d 1 Mr 99	31 Ag 99	6	
34	Jenner medical col. of Chicago ..	" .....	1892	Reg .....	Both.	n 5 S 98	22 Je 99	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
35	Medical d-p't, Illinois univ ...	" .....	1884	Reg .....	Both.	d 20 S 98	19 Ap 99	7	
36	Med. d-p't, Northwestern univ.	" .....	1859	Reg .....	Men.	d 4 O 98	15 Je 99	8	
37	National medical college .....	" .....	1891	Hom .....	Both.	d 12 S 98	30 Mr 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
38	Northwestern univ. med sch..	" .....	1870	Reg .....	Wom.	d 5 O 98	15 Je 99	8	
39	Rush medical college .....	" .....	1842	Reg .....	Men.	d 27 S 98	25 My 99	8	
Indian territory has no school									
Indiana									
40	Central col of phys and surg .....	Indianapolis ...	1879	Reg .....	Both.	d 15 S 98	23 Mr 99	6	
41	Fort Wayne college of med. ....	Fort Wayne .....	1879	Reg .....	Both.	d 20 S 98	20 Mr 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
42	Medical college of Indiana .....	Indianapolis ...	1868	Reg .....	Both.	d 27 S 98	29 Mr 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
43	Physio-med. college of Indiana..	" .....	1873	P-med ....	Both.	d 20 S 98	22 My 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Iowa									
44	Keokuk medical college .....	Keokuk .....	1890	Reg .....	Both.	b 20 S 98	21 Mr 99	6	
45	Medical dep't, Drake univ .....	Des Moines .....	1882	Reg .....	Both.	d 12 S 98	5 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
46	Med. dep't, State univ. of Iowa ..	Iowa City .....	1877	Hom .....	Both.	d 14 S 98	28 Mr 99	6	
47	Med. dep't, State univ. of Iowa ..	" .....	1870	Reg .....	Both.	d 13 S 98	29 Mr 99	6	
48	Sioux City college of medicine..	Sioux City .....	1890	Reg .....	Both.	d 14 S 98	5 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Kansas									
49	Kansas medical college .....	Topeka .....	1889	Reg .....	Both.	d 13 S 98	24 Mr 99	6	
50	Med. dep't, Kansas City univ. ....	Kansas City ...	1894	Reg .....	Both.	d 14 S 98	28 Mr 99	6	
51	Prep. med. course, Kan. univ. ....	Lawrence .....	1880	Reg .....	Men.	d 6 S 98	7 Je 99	9	
Kentucky									
52	Kentucky school of medicine..	Louisville .....	1817	Reg .....	Men.	b 3 Ja 99	3 Jl 99	6	
53	Louisville medical college .....	" .....	1869	Reg .....	Men.	d 26 S 98	28 Mr 99	6	
54	Louisville national med. coll ..	" .....	1888	Reg .....	Both.	? 11 O 98	11 Mr 99	6	
55	Med dep't, Central univ. of Ken ..	" .....	1873	Reg .....	Men.	b 2 Ja 99	29 Je 99	6	
56	Medical dep't, Kentucky univ. ....	" .....	1898	Reg .....	Men.	? 2 Ja 99	30 Je 99	6	
57	Medical dep't, Louisville univ. ....	" .....	1837	Reg .....	Men.	b 26 S 98	27 Mr 99	6	
58	Southwestern hom. med. coll. ....	" .....	1892	Hom .....	Both.	d 28 S 98	1 Ap 99	6	
Louisiana									
59	Med. dep't, New Orleans univ. ....	New Orleans ...	1889	Reg .....	Both.	d 2 S 98	10 F 99	5	
60	Med. dep't, Tulane univ. of La. ....	" .....	1834	Reg .....	Both.	d 10 N 98	3 Mr 99	6	
Maine									
61	Medical dep't, Bowdoin col. ....	Brunswick .....	1820	Reg .....	Men.	d 5 Ja 99	21 Je 99	6	
62	Portland school of med. inst. ....	Portland .....	1858	Reg .....	Men.	d 6 Jl 98	21 D 98	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Maryland									
63	Baltimore medical college .....	Baltimore .....	1881	Reg .....	Men.	d 29 S 98	15 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
64	Baltimore univ. school of med. ....	" .....	1884	Reg .....	Men.	d 1 O 98	15 Ap 99	6	
65	College of physicians and surg. ....	" .....	1872	Reg .....	Men.	d 1 O 98	31 Mr 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
66	Maryland med. col of Baltimore ..	" .....	1898	Reg .....	Men.	d 20 S 98	20 My 99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
67	Med. dep't, Johns Hopkins univ ..	" .....	1893	Reg .....	Both.	d 1 O 98	13 Je 99	8	
68	School of med., Univ. of Md. ....	" .....	1807	Reg .....	Men.	d 3 O 98	20 Ap 99	6	

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (continued)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	90	\$5	\$100	\$25	191	11	250	50	0	0	50	\$50 000	\$14 500	\$14 000	31
4	96	0	100	10	52	14	46	24	11	3	38	-----	-----	-----	32
4	98	20	100	10	75	26	80	24	1	18	43	7 500	7 500	8 000	33
4	99	5	80	55	81	13	75	27	1	9	37	1 000	7 000	6 000	34
4	97	20	105	25	408	106	506	43	7	23	78	-----	-----	-----	35
4	91	5	135	10	358	84	302	37	0	58	96	200 000	40 000	34 000	36
4	99	5	65	35	114	15	133	39	22	5	66	20 000	7 000	6 800	37
4	98	5	75	80	98	24	79	28	2	19	49	80 000	6 954	12 185	38
4	97	5	130	0	638	67	9.9	21	0	60	81	258 813	83 737	81 198	39
		\$110	\$1440	\$495	2711	474	3065	476	89	267	832	\$1069 313	\$246 111	\$242 037	
4	98	\$5	\$40	\$46	101	34	82	22	4	15	41	\$15 000	\$5 500	\$5 000	40
4	99	5	70	0	31	13	28	21	4	1	26	10 000	3 500	3 000	41
4	98	20	70	39	188	81	156	21	7	16	44	75 000	18 000	10 000	42
4	98	0	60	52	51	28	39	17	6	8	31	20 000	-----	-----	43
		\$30	\$240	\$137	371	151	305	81	21	40	142	\$120 000	\$27 000	\$18 000	
4	98	\$20	\$36	\$12	329	123	287	13	3	2	18	\$25 000	\$12 390	\$7 000	44
4	98	5	45	95	58	21	56	16	5	1	22	5 000	3 365	3 300	45
4	98	0	65	6	62	8	64	5	0	5	10	inc	low		46
4	99	0	65	8	200	50	182	12	2	6	20	210 000	80 320	46 145	47
4	98	5	48	25	34	12	42	13	4	1	18	16 000	-----	-----	48
		\$30	\$259	\$146	693	214	631	59	14	15	83	\$256 000	\$46 075	\$56 445	
3	?	\$5	\$20	\$50	85	18	102	21	8	4	33	-----	-----	-----	49
3	?	5	67	5	70	24	52	28	6	9	41	\$2 500	\$2 000	\$2 000	50
1	98	0	0	0	0	0	18	9	0	0	9	100 000	-----	18 000	51
		\$10	\$87	\$55	155	42	172	56	14	13	83	\$102 500	\$2 000	\$20 000	
4	98	\$20	\$75	\$80	333	135	173	11	5	15	31	-----	-----	-----	52
4	98	20	75	88	180	73	100	11	1	15	27	\$150 000	\$20 000	\$20 000	53
4	99	16	25	92	41	5	41	11	0	0	11	-----	-----	-----	54
4	98	5	75	85	427	130	467	11	1	25	37	75 000	50 000	25 000	55
4	99	5	75	95	0	0	65	12	0	6	18	30 000	-----	-----	56
4	98	20	75	106	202	86	140	10	1	14	25	100 000	-----	-----	57
4	98	5	75	0	29	13	25	20	4	0	24	2 000	1 975	1 765	58
		\$91	\$475	\$547	1212	442	1011	86	12	75	173	\$357 000	\$71 975	\$46 765	
4	95	0	\$30	\$28	17	5	22	9	0	0	9	\$20 000	\$1 300	\$1 300	59
4	02	\$15	120	90	321	86	366	7	7	13	27	200 000	-----	-----	60
		\$15	\$150	\$118	338	91	388	16	7	13	36	\$220 000	\$1 300	\$1 300	
4	02	\$15	\$69	\$33	126	33	130	13	0	5	18	\$10 000	\$10 443	\$2 075	61
?	?	0	50	0	27	0	41	12	0	4	16	-----	1 771	1 756	62
		\$15	\$119	\$33	153	83	171	25	0	9	34	\$10 000	\$12 214	\$3 831	
4	98	\$20	\$90	0	400	147	334	18	8	28	54	\$300 000	\$70 000	\$65 000	63
4	00	20	50	\$70	195	102	130	11	10	5	26	35 000	16 000	13 000	64
4	97	0	100	30	249	36	262	13	0	22	35	-----	-----	-----	65
3	98	15	50	75	0	0	73	17	2	13	32	25 000	-----	-----	66
4	?	0	200	38	227	22	198	12	4	36	52	-----	-----	-----	67
4	97	20	100	70	253	33	273	23	7	11	41	25 000	27 000	26 500	68

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
Maryland (continued)									
69	Southern homeopathic med. col.	Baltimore.....	1890	Hom .....	Both.	d	3 O 98	18 Ap 99	6
70	Woman's med. col. of Baltimore	" .....	1882	Reg .....	Wom.	d	3 O 98	18 My 99	7
Massachusetts									
71	College of physicians and surg.	Boston.....	1880	Reg .....	Both.	d	21 S 98	21 Je 99	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
72	Medical school, Harvard univ..	" .....	1782	Reg .....	Men.	d	29 S 98	28 Je 99	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
73	School of medicine, Boston univ.	" .....	1873	Hom .....	Both.	d	6 O 98	7 Je 99	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
74	Tufts college medical school...	" .....	1893	Reg .....	Both.	d	21 S 98	31 My 99	8
Michigan									
75	Dep't med and surg. Mich. univ	Ann Arbor....	1850	Reg .....	Both.	d	27 S 98	22 Je 99	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
76	Detroit college of medicine. . .	Detroit .....	1868	Reg .....	Men.	d	28 S 98	10 Je 99	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
77	Hom med sch. Michigan univ	Ann Arbor....	1875	Hom .....	Both.	d	27 S 98	22 Je 99	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
78	Med dep't, Gr. Rapids med. col	Grand Rapids..	1897	Reg .....	Both.	?	19 S 98	12 My 99	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
79	Michigan col. of med. and surg.	Detroit .....	1888	Reg .....	Both.	d	23 S 98	28 Mr 99	6
80	Saginaw Valley med. col.....	Saginaw .....	1896	Reg .....	Both.	d	21 S 98	18 My 99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minnesota									
81	Col. hom. med and surg. Minn. u.	Minneapolis ...	1886	Hom .....	Both.	d	20 S 98	1 Je 99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
82	Col. of med. and surg. Minn. u.	" .....	1878	Reg .....	Both.	d	20 S 98	1 Je 99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
83	Med. dep't, Hamline univ.....	" .....	1883	Reg .....	Both.	d	3 O 98	8 Je 99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mississippi has no school									
Missouri									
84	American medical college .....	St Louis .....	1873	Ecl .....	Both.	d	19 S 98	9 My 99	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
85	Barnes medical college .....	" .....	1892	Reg .....	Men.	d	28 S 98	12 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
86	Beaumont hospital med. col....	" .....	1886	Reg .....	Men.	d	20 S 98	20 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
87	Central medical college .....	St Joseph.....	1894	Reg .....	Men.	b	1 S 98	1 Mr 99	6
88	Ensworth medical college .....	" .....	1876	Reg .....	Both.	d	19 S 98	15 Mr 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
89	Hom. med. col. of Missouri .....	St Louis .....	1857	Hom .....	Both.	d	1 O 98	10 Ap 99	6
90	Kansas City hom. med. col.....	Kansas City ..	1888	Hom .....	Both.	d	14 S 98	23 Mr 99	6
91	Kansas City med. college .....	" .....	1869	Reg .....	Men.	d	13 S 98	24 Mr 99	6
92	Kan. City u. col. hom. med. surg.	" .....	1896	Hom .....	Both.	d	14 S 98	21 Mr 99	6
93	Marion Sims college of med. ....	St Louis .....	1890	Reg .....	Men.	d	4 O 98	20 Ap 99	6
94	Med. dep't, Washington univ..	" .....	1841	Reg .....	Men.	d	22 S 98	27 Ap 99	7
95	Medico-surgical college .....	Kansas City ..	1897	Reg .....	Men.	?	14 S 98	15 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
96	Missouri medical college .....	St Louis .....	1840	Reg .....	Men.	d	20 S 98	18 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
97	St Louis col. of phys. and surg.	" .....	1869	Reg .....	Men.	?	27 S 98	26 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
98	Univ. med. col. of Kansas City.	Kansas City...	1881	Reg .....	Men.	d	12 S 98	20 Mr 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
99	Woman's medical college .....	" .....	1895	Reg .....	Wom.	d	27 S 98	6 Ap 99	6
Montana has no school									
Nebraska									
100	Med. dep't Cotner univ. ....	Lincoln .....	1890	Ecl .....	Both.	d	16 S 98	16 Mr 99	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
101	Med. dep't. Creighton univ....	Omaha .....	1892	Reg .....	Both.	d	4 O 98	4 My 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
102	Med. dep't Omaha university..	" .....	1880	Reg .....	Both.	d	27 S 98	21 Ap 99	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nevada has no school									
New Hampshire									
103	Dartmouth medical college.....	Hanover .....	1797	Reg .....	Men.	d	13 J 98	28 F 99	7



MEDICAL SCHOOLS (continued)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	97	\$5	\$100	\$23	35	7	40	14	11	4	29	\$30 000	\$3 300	\$3 300	69
4	97	20	88	35	17	0	21	14	5	17	36	86 884	9 063	7 429	70
		\$100	\$778	\$351	1376	347	1331	122	47	136	305	\$451 884	\$125 363	\$115 229	
4	97	\$20	\$94	\$35	112	1	95	28	15	0	43	\$100 000	\$50 000	\$50 000	71
4	95	5	175	76	588	128	560	22	1	87	110				72
4	94	5	119	43	196	46	164	18	9	28	55	200 000	31 220	16 993	73
4	98	20	88	65	220	59	247	16	4	31	51	100 000	20 000	20 000	74
		\$50	\$476	\$209	1116	232	1066	84	29	146	259	\$400 000	\$101 220	\$86 993	
4	92	\$10	\$35	\$50	440	69	445	13	10	35	58	\$250 000	\$51 522	\$69 000	75
4	97	5	60	130	191	30	191	21	11	38	70				76
4	92	10	35	82	61	8	69	13	1	30	44	60 000	18 000	21 000	77
3	?	5	50	55	26	4	32	22	0	3	25				78
4	99	20	56	70	145	18	64	14	4	3	21	50 000	7 500	7 500	79
3	?	5	50	115	60	8	76	22	0	3	25	5 000	5 500	5 500	80
		\$55	\$280	\$602	923	137	877	105	26	112	243	\$390 000	\$84 842	\$103 995	
4	97	0	\$90	\$5	27	0	22	23	0	4	27				81
4	00	0	100	0	225	19	281	27	0	47	74	\$181 200	\$38 709	\$45 819	82
4	97	\$5	65	5	98	16	125	23	2	18	43	40 000	5 941	4 521	83
		\$5	\$255	\$13	350	29	428	73	2	69	144	\$171 200	\$44 650	\$50 340	
4	00	0	\$75	\$45	59	20	65	17	0	14	31	\$28 000	\$2 543	\$1 875	84
4	99	\$20	50	25	574	177	621	23	6	14	43	140 000			85
3	93	5	72	30	76	28	95	26	4	19	49	50 000	5 000	3 500	86
3	93	15	40	40	72	23	68	14	0	3	17	25 000	3 400	1 400	87
4	00	0	50	45	46	12	70	15	3	3	21	60 000	8 500	8 500	88
4	97	0	50	0	72	21	76	25	0	5	30	15 000	2 500	2 300	89
4	98	5	50	50	23	14	54	15	0	17	32	12 000	4 000	2 000	90
4	01	5	50	75	127	41	146	19	3	9	31	15 000	7 000	5 000	91
4	96	5	50	55	12	0	25	18	0	12	30				92
4	00	5	50	45	234	72	257	18	4	23	45	100 000			93
4	99	5	100	0	94	28	97	20	5	9	34	150 000	19 127	18 391	94
4	99	5	47	60	32	1	55	22	4	1	27	5 000	2 200	3 000	95
4	99	5	100	0	232	85	165	20	10	47	77	150 000	24 424	20 366	96
4	99	5	50	30	291	108	225	19	3	13	35	65 000	18 000	6 000	97
4	02	5	57	33	316	66	310	30	1	20	51	40 000	12 000	10 000	98
4	99	5	50	35	27	7	31	28	5	1	34	2 000	1 000	1 800	99
		\$90	\$941	\$568	2287	708	2345	329	48	210	587	\$857 000	\$133 209	\$105 814	
4	99	\$5	\$50	\$48	52	11	40	20	3	3	26		\$2 000	\$2 000	100
4	96	5	71	0	81	9	54	33	4	4	41	\$100 000	7 500	7 500	101
4	98	0	65	35	88	27	85	24	0	6	30	25 000	5 500	5 000	102
		\$10	\$186	\$83	221	47	179	77	7	13	97	\$125 000	\$15 000	\$14 500	
4	01	\$15	\$107	\$36	120	23	131	13	6	8	21				103

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	<i>New Jersey has no school</i>								
	<i>New Mexico has no school</i>								
	<i>New York</i>								
104	Albany med. col. dep't Union u.	Albany .....	1821	Reg .....	Men .	d 27 S 98	19 Ap 99		6
105	Col. phys. surg. dep't Columbian.	New York .....	1807	Reg .....	Men .	d 3 O 98	7 Je 99		8
106	Ecl. med. col. of the City of N. Y.	" .....	1865	Ecl. ....	Both .	d 27 S 98	1 My 99		6½
107	Long Island college hospital ...	Brooklyn .....	1858	Reg .....	Men .	b 3 O 98	16 My 99		7
108	Medical dep't, Buffalo univ.	Buffalo .....	1846	Reg .....	Both .	b 12 S 98	25 Ap 99		7
109	Medical dep't, Cornell univ.	New York .....	1898	Reg .....	Both .	d 4 O 98	15 My 99		7
110	Medical dep't, Syracuse univ.	Syracuse .....	1835	Reg .....	Both .	d 4 O 98	7 Je 99		8
111	New York hom. med. col.	New York .....	1860	Hom .....	Men .	d 4 O 98	4 My 99		6½
112	N. Y. med. col. and hosp for wom	" .....	1863	Hom .....	Wom.	d 3 O 98	9 My 99		7
113	U. and Bellevue hosp. med. col.	" .....	1841	Reg .....	Both .	d 3 O 98	16 My 99		7
114	Woman's med. col. N. Y. infirm.	" .....	1854	Reg .....	Wom.	d 15 S 98	25 My 99		8
	<i>North Carolina</i>								
115	Leonard med. col. dep't Shaw u.	Raleigh .....	1832	Reg .....	Both .	d 30 S 99	17 Mr 00		5½
116	Med. school, Univ. of N. C.	Chapel Hill .....	1891	Reg .....	Men .	d 5 S 98	25 My 99		9
117	North Carolina med. college.	Davidson .....	1892	Reg .....	Men .	d 8 S 98	1 My 99		7½
	<i>North Dakota has no school</i>								
	<i>Ohio</i>								
118	Cincinnati col. of med. and surg.	Cincinnati .....	1849	Reg .....	Both .	d 4 O 98	10 My 99		7
119	Cleveland homeopathic med. col.	Cleveland .....	1849	Hom .....	Men .	d 21 S 98	6 Ap 99		6
120	Col. of med. dep't Nat. nor. univ.	Lebanon .....	1889	Reg .....	Both .	d 6 S 98	19 Mr 99		6½
121	Eclectic medical institute .....	Cincinnati .....	1832	Ecl. ....	Men .	d 19 S 98	9 My 99		7½
122	Laura memo'l woman's med. col.	" .....	1887	Reg .....	Wom.	d 27 S 98	27 Ap 99		7
123	Med. dep't, Univ. of Cincinnati	" .....	1819	Reg .....	Men .	b 4 O 98	2 My 99		7
124	Med. dep't, Ohio Wesleyan univ.	Cleveland .....	1863	Reg .....	Both .	d 21 S 98	5 My 99		7½
125	Med. dep't, Wes'n Reserve univ.	" .....	1843	Reg .....	Men .	d 5 O 98	16 Je 99		8
126	Miami medical college .....	Cincinnati .....	1852	Reg .....	Men .	b 4 O 98	2 My 99		6½
127	Ohio medical university .....	Columbus .....	1890	Reg .....	Both .	d 14 S 98	18 Ap 99		7
128	Pulte medical college .....	Cincinnati .....	1872	Hom .....	Both .	d 28 S 98	6 Ap 99		6
129	Starling medical college .....	Columbus .....	1834	Reg .....	Men .	d 14 S 98	15 Ap 99		6½
130	Toledo medical college .....	Toledo .....	1883	Reg .....	Both .	d 29 S 98	27 Ap 99		7
	<i>Oklahoma has no school</i>								
	<i>Oregon</i>								
131	Med. dep't, Oregon university ..	Portland .....	1887	Reg .....	Both .	d 3 O 98	3 Ap 99		6
132	Med. dep't, Willamette univ.	Salem .....	1864	Reg .....	Both .	d 3 O 98	4 Ap 99		6
	<i>Pennsylvania</i>								
133	Hahnemann med. col. and hosp.	Philadelphia .....	1849	Hom .....	Men .	d 1 O 98	10 My 99		7
134	Jefferson medical college .....	" .....	1825	Reg .....	Men .	d 19 S 98	15 My 99		7½
135	Medical dep't, Univ. of Penn.	" .....	1765	Reg .....	Men .	d 1 O 98	14 Je 99		8
136	Medico-surgical college .....	" .....	1881	Reg .....	Men .	d 3 O 98	20 My 99		7
137	West'n Pennsylvania med. col.	Pittsburg .....	1886	Reg .....	Men .	d 4 O 98	18 My 99		7½
138	Woman's med. coll. of Penn.	Philadelphia .....	1850	Reg .....	Wom.	d 28 S 98	17 My 99		7½
	<i>Philippines</i>								
x	Med. dep't, Santo Tomás univ.	Manila .....	1805	?	?	?	?	?	?
	<i>Puerto Rico has no school</i>								

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (continued)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	99	\$20	\$100	\$70	195	57	153	14	6	22	42	\$88 670	\$19 768	\$18 392	104
4	96	5	200	25	763	145	732	16	1	39	56	2 235 000	118 689	117 330	105
4	99	20	100	65	82	16	77	13	10	4	27	59 422	11 026	11 036	106
4	00	20	150	95	278	72	210	11	3	46	60	865 000	47 112	39 827	107
4	99	20	100	122	306	73	231	23	3	42	68	260 964	33 390	29 649	108
4	99	20	150	135	0	0	258	29	2	44	75	1 000 000	-----	-----	109
4	99	20	125	12	96	12	88	17	9	17	43	93 668	15 009	13 622	110
4	98	5	119	30	135	24	135	26	9	8	43	583 747	15 058	12 788	111
4	94	5	100	45	26	3	26	21	11	5	37	28 220	7 626	36 146	112
4	99	20	150	80	748	236	430	27	9	55	91	330 053	124 771	118 323	113
4	96	5	130	43	100	18	75	10	2	27	39	102 500	11 225	20 801	114
		\$160	\$1424	\$722	2729	656	2415	207	65	309	581	\$5 645 244	\$403 674	\$417 917	
4	?	\$20	\$60	\$50	51	10	78	8	0	0	8	-----	-----	-----	115
2	?	0	100	0	39	0	43	6	0	0	6	-----	\$3 700	-----	116
4	02	5	75	15	62	3	46	5	0	2	7	\$4 000	-----	-----	117
		\$25	\$235	\$65	152	13	167	19	0	2	21	\$4 000	\$3 700	-----	
4	98	0	\$75	\$30	94	26	96	16	5	17	38	\$25 000	\$7 850	\$5 810	118
4	99	\$5	100	25	198	61	157	28	15	5	48	150 000	-----	-----	119
2	98	5	40	18	33	0	27	8	0	2	10	1 800	1 650	1 475	120
4	99	0	75	30	166	45	159	14	0	10	24	40 000	10 000	10 000	121
4	98	5	50	90	21	7	27	22	0	7	29	28 000	1 200	2 000	122
4	97	5	100	30	213	28	216	17	10	16	43	70 000	-----	-----	123
4	98	40	100	20	95	43	96	25	8	15	48	88 000	10 000	7 000	124
4	99	0	125	10	127	36	110	21	3	14	38	400 000	21 000	21 000	125
4	98	5	100	45	80	12	98	12	5	14	31	20 000	98 000	98 000	126
4	98	5	50	66	223	95	187	31	0	13	44	-----	-----	-----	127
4	98	5	75	30	28	5	49	21	4	12	37	25 000	4 800	4 500	128
4	99	20	50	64	182	97	120	15	12	4	31	100 000	12 000	5 000	129
4	98	5	50	90	66	26	50	17	15	4	36	35 000	6 500	6 500	130
		\$100	\$990	\$548	1526	481	1392	247	77	133	457	\$982 800	\$173 000	\$161 285	
4	97	\$20	\$90	\$30	47	0	62	16	8	1	25	\$18 000	\$7 327	\$7 441	131
4	98	5	74	38	23	10	20	17	0	1	18	-----	-----	-----	132
		\$25	\$164	\$68	70	10	82	33	8	2	43	\$18 000	\$7 327	\$7 441	
4	95	\$5	\$119	\$60	278	68	272	16	14	6	36	\$728 764	\$125 388	\$92 778	133
4	97	5	150	18	453	98	525	15	1	63	79	700 000	-----	-----	134
4	93	5	200	13	883	183	835	16	6	78	100	-----	188 829	131 931	135
4	99	0	128	0	428	112	419	17	5	43	65	-----	-----	-----	136
4	97	20	100	90	246	8	276	20	0	38	58	150 000	30 000	30 000	137
4	97	5	125	26	159	35	148	9	3	35	47	-----	-----	-----	138
		\$40	\$822	\$207	2 447	504	2 475	93	29	263	385	\$1 573 764	\$294 217	\$254 709	
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	'97 404	'97 14	?	1	15	-----	-----	-----	2

welt, Trübner, Strassburg, for 1898-97.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

No.	TITLE OF INSTITUTION	POSTOFFICE	Year of organization	Designation	Sex	SESSION			
						Day or night	Opens	Closes	Length in months
	<i>Rhode Island</i> has no school								
	<i>South Carolina</i>								
139	Med. col. of the state S. Carolina	Charleston .....	1823	Reg .....	Men .	d 1 O 98	31 Mr 99		5½
	<i>South Dakota</i> has no school								
	<i>Tennessee</i>								
140	Medical dep't, Grant university	Chattanooga...	1889	Reg .....	Men .	d 14 S 98	20 Mr 99		6
141	Med. dep't, Knoxville college	Knoxville .....	1895	Reg .....	Both.	d 4 D 99	31 My 00		5½
142	Med. dep't, Nashville univ.....	Nashville.....	1850	Reg .....	Both.	d 3 O 98	6 Ap 99		6
143	Med. dep't, Univ. of the South...	Sewanee .....	1892	Reg .....	Men .	d 18 Je 98	19 Ja 99		7
144	Med. dep't, Tennessee univ.....	Nashville.....	1876	Reg .....	Men .	d 3 O 98	28 Mr 99		6
145	Med. dep't, Vanderbilt univ .	" .....	1850	Reg .....	Men .	d 3 O 98	6 Ap 99		6
146	Med. dep't, Cen. Tenn. college..	" .....	1876	Reg .....	Both.	d 12 S 98	1 F 99		5
147	Memphis hosp. med. col.....	Memphis .....	1878	Reg .....	Men .	d 1 N 98	1 My 99		6
148	Tennessee medical college.....	Knoxville.....	1889	Reg .....	Both.	d 1 O 99	1 Ap 00		5½
	<i>Texas</i>								
149	Med. dep't, Fort Worth univ..	Fort Worth....	1894	Reg.....	Men .	d 27 S 98	6 Ap 99		6
150	Med. dep't, Texas univ.....	Galveston .....	1891	Reg.....	Both.	d 1 O 98	13 My 99		7½
	<i>Utah</i> has no school								
	<i>Vermont</i>								
151	Medical dep't, Vermont univ..	Burlington ....	1823	Reg.....	Men .	d 5 Ja 99	29 Je 99		5½
	<i>Virginia</i>								
152	Medical college of Virginia .....	Richmond .....	1839	Reg.....	Men .	d 20 S 98	4 My 99		7
153	Med. dep't, Virginia univ.....	Charlottesville..	1825	Reg.....	Men .	d 15 S 98	14 Je 99		8½
154	University college of medicine..	Richmond .....	1893	Reg.....	Men .	d 1 O 98	11 My 99		7½
	<i>Washington</i> has no school								
	<i>West Virginia</i> has no school								
	<i>Wisconsin</i>								
155	Med. dep't, Milwaukee med col	Milwaukee ....	1894	Reg .....	Men .	d 28 S 98	3 Ap 99		6
156	Wisconsin col. of phys. and surg	" .....	1893	Reg .....	Men .	d 4 O 98	27 Ap 99		6½
	<i>Wyoming</i> has no school								

MEDICAL SCHOOLS (*concluded*)

COURSE		FEES 1898-99			STUDENTS			FACULTY 1898-99				FINANCIAL TOTALS 1897-98			No.
Years	After	Matriculation	Average course	Additional	Matriculates 1897-98	Graduates 1897-98	Matriculates 1898-99	Professors	Lecturers	Others	Total	Property	Receipts	Expenditures	
4	01	\$5	\$83	\$15	85	14	97	8	0	14	22	\$30 000	\$11 000	\$6 000	139
4	01	\$15	\$50	\$70	153	31	168	14	4	9	27	-----	-----	-----	140
4	02	20	25	4	?	0	6	6	0	0	6	-----	-----	-----	141
4	03	0	83	0	230	57	308	14	1	12	27	\$45 000	-----	-----	142
4	01	15	50	55	60	28	120	13	9	2	24	-----	-----	-----	143
4	99	20	75	75	200	32	225	14	2	9	25	\$3 000	\$12 500	\$9 000	144
4	01	0	100	80	247	68	243	11	0	24	35	90 000	24 000	12 000	145
4	96	0	30	41	151	31	165	11	0	3	14	30 000	6 780	6 780	146
4	02	15	50	75	372	93	541	10	0	17	27	60 000	30 000	15 000	147
4	01	5	60	62	65	20	94	15	2	4	21	20 000	7 500	5 000	148
4	99	\$90	\$523	\$412	1478	358	1876	108	18	80	206	\$283 000	\$80 780	\$47 780	149
4	99	0	\$75	\$25	169	20	142	16	3	2	21	\$30 000	\$8 500	\$7 004	150
4	99	\$30	0	70	194	38	148	11	5	9	25	300 000	43 600	45 600	150
4	00	\$30	\$75	\$95	363	58	290	27	8	11	46	\$320 000	\$53 100	\$50 604	151
4	98	\$20	\$110	\$45	210	69	215	17	0	7	24	-----	-----	-----	151
4	98	0	\$65	\$35	189	39	180	15	2	15	32	\$80 000	\$39 881	\$35 426	152
4	03	0	150	0	142	23	186	7	0	22	29	-----	-----	-----	153
4	98	0	100	35	270	49	252	18	7	22	47	70 000	26 400	16 000	154
4	98	0	\$315	\$70	601	111	618	40	9	59	108	\$150 000	\$66 281	\$52 426	155
4	98	\$5	\$100	\$18	128	31	153	24	6	16	46	\$151 000	-----	-----	155
4	98	5	100	5	49	21	45	21	4	9	34	70 000	\$5 676	\$5 453	156
4	98	\$10	\$200	\$21	177	52	198	45	10	25	80	\$221 000	\$5 676	\$5 453	156

**ALABAMA**

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 215; graduates 1897-98, 38; matriculates 1898-99, 239.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$215, additional \$145.

Faculty: professors 32, lecturers 9, others 24, total 65.

**Birmingham medical college**, regular, both, Birmingham, pop. 26,178, Dean B. L. Wyman, M. D. M. A.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 81; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 98.

Admission, certificate of moral character and fitness from physician, diploma or certificate from college, high school, or county or state sup't covering first grade teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates in pharmacy and dentistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, and of clinical and hospital instruction, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$50 a yr, dissecting \$10, laboratory \$10, graduation \$30; subjects, theory and practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, surgery, gynecology, anatomy, chemistry, toxicology, microscopy, bacteriology, normal and pathologic histology, obstetrics, diseases of children, eye, ear, nose and throat, nervous diseases, hygiene, jurisprudence, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 3, demonstrator 1, clinical assistants 8.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, S. M. C. A.

**Graffenberg institute**, chartered 1852, expired 1862.—*Rauch*

**Medical department, Alabama university**, regular, men, Mobile, pop. 31,076 (40,000), Dean George A. Ketchum, M. D., 7 N. Conception st.

Session opens 10 O 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 124; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 141.

Admission, certificate of study with recognized physician and of good moral character and fitness, graduation from some literary or scientific institution, or from a high school, or educational attainments of a first grade teacher, conditions may be made up before the second lecture course; to advanced standing, on examination, the work of homeopathic and eclectic schools, completed courses in pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, in colleges and universities giving elementary branches of medicine including chemistry and biology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, certificate of attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, two courses each in dissection and clinical or hospital instruction, one course each in chemistry, histology, pathology and bacteriology, and operative surgery, one session of laboratory work in microscopy and bacteriology, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, practical anatomy \$20, special course \$15 each branch, laboratory \$20, diploma \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, jurisprudence, nervous and mental diseases, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, histology, pathology, bacteriology and dermatology.

Faculty, professors 10, adjunct 1, lecturers 6, demonstrators 5, assistants 4, directors of laboratories 3.

Medical college of Alabama, founded 1859, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-68 inclusive, recognized as medical dep't of the Univ. of Alabama in 1897.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A.

Medical college, Montezuma university, b regular, men, Bessemer, Dean Edward P. Lacey, M. D.

Matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 0. Course, three years; fees, course \$90 a yr, graduation \$30.

Faculty, professors 10, assistant instructors 2.

Opened 1896, first class graduated Feb. 1897, second class Feb. 1898, extinct Sep. 1898.

Medical department Southern university, Greensboro, organized 1872, last session 1880.—*Rauch*

## **ALASKA**

No medical schools.

## **ARIZONA**

No medical schools.

## **ARKANSAS**

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about middle of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 104; graduates 1897-98, 19; matriculates 1898-99, 108.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$50, additional \$57.

Faculty: professors 14, lecturers 0, others 5, total 19.

Total property for one school \$16,000, receipts \$7251, expenditures \$4301.

**Medical dep't, Arkansas university**, regular, both, Little Rock, pop. 25,874 (45,000), Dean J. A. Dibrell.

Session opens 17 O 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 104; graduates 1897-98, 19; matriculates 1898-99, 108.

**Admission**, credentials of matriculates or graduates in medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, or of recognized colleges, high schools, academies, normal or equivalent schools, or teachers certificates, examination in accordance with minimum requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of homeopathic or eclectic schools on examination in materia medica and therapeutics, degrees from recognized colleges and graduation from recognized dental, pharmacy and veterinary schools give one year credit.

**Graduation**, age 21, certificate of matriculation at a regular school for three sessions and attendance on four courses, the last at this school, in anatomy, including dissections, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, pathology, bacteriology and practice of medicine; in four consecutive sessions more than 35 months must intervene between the beginning of first and close of second course; a thesis or clinical report, final examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, demonstrators ticket \$5 a yr, hospital \$3 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, principles and practice of surgery, materia medica, therapeutics, hygiene, botany, principles and practice of medicine, diagnosis, dermatology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, gynecology, surgical pathology and bacteriology.

**Faculty**, professors 14, adjunct 2, demonstrators 1, assistants 2.

**Total property** \$16,000, receipts \$7251, expenditures \$4301, 1898.

**Organized** 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Arkansas industrial university was changed to present title in 1899.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

### CALIFORNIA

**Schools**: regular 4, homeopathic 1, eclectic 1, total 6.

Session opens about middle of O, closes about middle of Je.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 579; graduates 1897-98, 104; matriculates 1898-99, 576.

**Fees**: matr. \$30, course \$555, additional \$300.

**Faculty**: professors 104, lecturers 24, others 75, total 203.

**Total property** for six schools \$785,000, receipts \$57,102, expenditures \$48,889.

**California medical college**, eclectic, men, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean D. Maclean, M. D., 710 Van Ness av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 2 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 55.



**Admission,** good moral character, college, high school or first grade teachers certificate, or examination in mathematics, English composition, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of colleges and of pharmacy and dental schools.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, three sessions of anatomy, dissection of cadaver, attendance on four annual lecture courses of eight months each, the last in this school, thesis, examinations.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first three years \$100 each, fourth year free, two demonstrators \$10 each, graduation \$40, chemistry \$5, histology, microscopy and bacteriology \$5, physics and Latin \$5, graduates of other colleges, matriculation \$5, course \$50, graduation \$40; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, Latin, histology, embryology, physics, pharmacology, materia medica, principles of medicine, theory and practice, surgery, sanitary science, gynecology, urinalysis, pathology, therapeutics, obstetrics, pediatry, mental, nervous, renal, genito-urinary diseases and diseases of the chest, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, electrotherapeutics, bacteriology.

**Faculty,** professors 14, lecturers 6, instructors 3, assistant 1, demonstrator 1, clinical instructor 1.

**Total property** \$25,000, receipts \$4499, expenditures \$4413, 1898.

**Organized** 1879 at Oakland, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year; removed to San Francisco 1887.

**Recognition,** I. S. B. H., N. C. E.

**California medical society and college of physicians,** San Francisco. incorporated 1876, extinct 1877.—*Rauch*

**College of medicine, dep't University southern California,** regular, both, Los Angles, pop. 50,395 (115,000), Dean H. G. Brainerd, M. D., 315 W. 6th st.

**Session** opens 19 O 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 93; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 88.

**Admission,** A. A. M. C. requirements (*see* p. 485), graduation from or certificate of work done in a university, college, high school, academy, or normal school, 10 counts: to advanced standing, graduates of recognized schools of dentistry, pharmacy or veterinary medicine or of colleges making the last of the four years a medical preparatory course are admitted to second year on examination in first year work; work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, final examinations, required laboratory work, dissection of cadaver, general fitness on vote of faculty.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$130 a yr, demonstration \$10, special \$25, additional special \$20,

diploma \$40; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, hygiene, chemistry, histology, dissection, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, surgical anatomy, bacteriology, orthopedic surgery, physical diagnosis, anatomy of nervous system, orthopedics, gynecology, jurisprudence, insanity, diseases of children, skin, eye, nose, throat and ear, toxicology, urinalysis, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 23, demonstrator 1, assistant 1, instructors 5.

Total property \$35,000, receipts \$8660, expenditures \$7035, 1898.

Founded 1885, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Cooper medical college**, regular, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Henry Gibbons jr, M.D. M.A., 920 Polk st.

Session opens 3 Ja 99, closes 22 Ag 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1898, 187; graduates 1898, 47; matriculates 1899, 160.

Admission, good moral character, admission to a recognized college, university or recognized medical, pharmacy and dental schools, graduation from a high school, academy, state normal school, a first grade teachers certificate, or examination in English grammar and composition, U. S. history, geography, arithmetic, physics, Latin, and one optional, Greek, French, German, logic, botany, zoology, chemistry, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of recognized colleges and of pharmaceutic and dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of practical anatomy, dissection of one entire subject, thesis, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, demonstrators (for each of two years) \$10, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, biology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, physical diagnosis, principles of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, genito-urinary diseases, therapeutics, neurology, ophthalmology, otology, puerperal and mental diseases, jurisprudence, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 15, adjunct 2, lecturer 1, instructors 3, assistants 10.

Total property \$500,000, receipts \$20,017, expenditures \$18,425, 1898.

Medical dep't, University of the Pacific, organized 1859, ceased 1864, revived 1870; became med. dep't, University college San Francisco 1873, with title Medical college of the Pacific, present title 1882, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1865-69 inclusive.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Hahnemann hospital college**, homeopathic, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean James W. Ward, M. D., 606 Sutter st.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 20; graduates 1897-98, 2; matriculates 1898-99, 19.

**Admission,** good moral character, examination equivalent to that recommended by the American institute of homeopathy, diploma or certificate of graduation from an accredited university, college, academy or high school or teachers certificate approved by faculty as equivalent to examination required; to second year, graduates in arts or science of an accredited college or university and satisfactory examination in biology, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, anatomy and physiology.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses the last at this school, examinations, dissection of entire human body.

**Course,** four years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, practical anatomy \$20, practical chemistry \$10, practical microscopy \$10, partial course \$10 each chair; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pharmacy, microscopy, urinalysis, pathology, materia medica, toxicology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, pediatry, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of chest.

**Faculty,** professors 15, emeritus 1, associate 1, demonstrators 2, lecturers 7.

**Total property** \$25,000, receipts \$1500, expenditures \$1500, 1898.

**Organized** 1883, open for students 1884; first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition,** A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't,** College of physicians and surgeons, San Francisco, regular, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Winslow Anderson, M. D., 1220 Sutter st.

**Session** opens 3 O 98, closes 12 J1 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 93; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 91.

**Admission,** diploma from recognized college, academy or high school, certificate of admission to a recognized college or university, other evidence of scholarship accepted by faculty, or examination in English, English and U. S. history, civics, geography, physics, arithmetic, algebra and Latin, 18 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of recognized colleges, pharmaceutical, veterinary and dental schools on examination of first year subjects.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral and professional character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses each of practical anatomy and clinical and hospital instruction, the dissection of one entire subject, final examinations.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, each preliminary course (optional) \$25, regular course \$75 a yr, anatomy (each course, two obligatory) \$10, graduation \$25, special courses \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, pharmacology, pharmacy, chemistry, histology, biology, embryology, theory and practice of medicine and of surgery, surgical anatomy, physical diagnosis, therapeutics,

gynecology, obstetrics, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene and dietetics, orthopedic surgery, nervous and mental diseases, electrotherapeutics, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 16, adjuncts 3, lecturers 9, assistants 9.

Total property \$50,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, University of California**, regular, both, San Francisco, pop. 298,997 (350,000), Dean Robert A. McLean, M. D., 305 Kearney st.

Session opens 1 S 98, closes 29 Ap 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 126; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 163.

Admission, certificates of admission to recognized colleges or universities, of graduation from recognized high school, academy, or normal school, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, civics, Latin, ancient history and geography, medieval and modern history, physics, chemistry, botany, 24 counts; to second year, completion of three years' medical preparatory course at the university, graduation from a recognized college or school of pharmacy or dentistry; work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, final examination, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of every part of a cadaver.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, practical anatomy, two years \$10 each, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, urinalysis, toxicology, pathology, hygiene, jurisprudence, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, diseases of children, nervous and mental diseases, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 20, lecturer 1, demonstrator 1, instructors 12, assistants 19.

Total property \$150,000, receipts \$12,426, expenditures \$7816, 1898.

Organized 1863, first class graduated 1865 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Toland medical college was changed to present title in 1873.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

### COLORADO

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 4.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 214; graduates 1897-98, 51; matriculates 1898-99, 253.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$290, additional \$54.

Faculty: professors 98, lecturers 14, others 44, total 156.

Total property for four schools \$82,000, receipts for three schools \$20,000, expenditures for three schools \$17,500.

**Denver homeopathic medical college**, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean S. S. Smythe, M. D., 403 California bldg.

Session opens 7 O 98, closes 14 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 42; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

Admission, graduation from college, academy, normal or high school, matriculation in recognized school, college, or pharmacy, dental or veterinary school, or first grade teachers certificate, or examination in orthography, English composition, arithmetic, geography, chemistry, modern history, six counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to third year, graduates of pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools on credentials and examinations.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study exclusive of preparatory work, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two years of anatomy, dissection of lateral half of the body, three years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, graduates from other colleges \$50, laboratory (deposit against breakage) \$5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, physics, chemistry, pharmacology, botany, history of medicine and organon, theory and practice, surgery, histology, Latin, bacteriology, embryology, materia medica, hygiene, sanitary science, pathology, obstetrics, gynecology, dermatology, pedology, climatology, genito-urinary, mental and nervous diseases, physical diagnosis, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, technology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, instructors 12.

Total property \$32,000, receipts \$8500, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Rocky Mountain university**, regular, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean T. H. Hawkins, 1740 Welton st.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 78; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 85.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of colleges in affiliation with A. A. M. C., graduates of recognized colleges and universities completing courses in chemistry and biology, graduates and matriculates of schools of homeopathy, eclectic and veterinary medicine, pharmacy, and of dentistry requiring two or more lecture courses, on examination in subjects below class entered.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four annual lecture courses of six months each, dissection of entire body, two years' attendance on hospital and college clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course \$75 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, orthopedic surgery, genito-urinary diseases, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, nervous system and mind, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 28, adjunct 1, lecturers 8, instructors 3, assistants 14.

Total property \$15,000, 1898.

Gross medical college, organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title from organization.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, University of Colorado**, regular, both, Boulder, pop. 3330 (8000), Dean Luman M. Giffin, M. D.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 3 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

Admission, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of colleges in affiliation with A. A. M. C., work of non-recognized colleges on examination if entrance requirements are met.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course \$40 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, practice, surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, of the nervous system, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 15, assistant 1, lecturers 2, demonstrators 2.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$6500, expenditures \$6500, 1898.

Colorado school of medicine opened 1883, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898 and 1899; present title from organization.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, University of Denver**, regular, both, Denver, pop. 106,713 (165,000), Dean Edmund C. Rivers, M.D. M.A., Bancroft block.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 65; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 68.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, A. A. M. C. constitution (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, unless admitted to advanced standing as specified, attendance on four lecture courses in as many years, the last at this school, required course in laboratory and clinical work, examinations, presence at commencement exercises unless excused.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, registration \$1 a yr, course \$75 a yr, dissecting \$5 a part (two parts obligatory), laboratory \$10, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, pharmacology, bacteriology, embryology, medicine, surgery, diseases of children, obstetrics, gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, urinary analysis, ophthalmology, dermatology, otology, laryngology and rhinology, jurisprudence, syphilology.

Faculty, professors 38, lecturers 4, assistants 11.

Total property \$20,000, receipts \$5000, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title from organization.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see p. 495*).

### CONNECTICUT

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 122; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 109.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$138, additional \$50.

Faculty: professors 10, lecturers 2, others 25, total 37.

Total property for one school \$105,325, receipts \$22,949, expenditures \$22,949.

**Medical dep't, Yale university**, regular, men, New Haven, pop. 81,298 (115,000), Dean Herbert E. Smith, M.D., 150 York st.

Session opens 6 O 98, closes 28 Je 99, length 8½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 122; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 109.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character, degree in arts or sciences, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, certificate of study of above subjects at college, graduation from high school, academy, or preparatory school, certificate of admission to approved professional school, 10 counts; to advanced standing, on examination work of recognized schools for other than junior and senior years; to second year with conditions, graduates in arts, philosophy or science having studied in undergraduate courses chemistry, physiology, anatomy and histology.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, last two at this school, examinations, thesis.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$150 for each of first three years, last year \$100, anatomy \$15, pharmacy \$5, graduation \$30; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, pharmacy, pathology, medicine, therapeutics, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, surgery.

Faculty, professors 10, clinical 2, assistants 2, lecturers 2, instructors 7, demonstrator 1, assistants 13.

Total property \$105,325, receipts \$22,949, expenditures \$22,949, 1898.

Medical institution of Yale college chartered 1810, organized 1812, instruction began 1813, first class graduated 1814 and classes graduated each subsequent year; new charter Medical dep't, Yale college 1879, Connecticut medical society retired from examining board in 1884.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

### CUBA

Medical dep't, Havana university,<sup>x</sup> Havana, pop. (200,000), Rector Joaquin Francisco Lastres y Juiz.

Session opens 1 O 99, matriculates 1895, 222; 1899, 98.

Course, subjects, anatomy, chemistry, clinics, general pathology, histology, history of medicine, hygiene, materia medica, physiology, prescriptions, surgery, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 8.

Organized 1721 by charter of Pope Innocent 13 conferring on the Dominican order San Juan de Letrán the right to found a university in Havana and to confer academic degrees. Right confirmed by royal decree Sep. 28, 1728, and university opened in the monastery. In 1842 removed to monastery of San Domingo and secularized. Corner stone of new building laid in 1884.

### DELAWARE

No medical schools.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Schools. regular 5, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 5.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 474; graduates 1897-98, 86; matriculates 1898-99, 460.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$370, additional \$0.

Faculty: professors 104, lecturers 2, others 75, total 181.

Total property for four schools \$480,000, receipts for two schools \$34,000, expenditures for two schools \$34,000.

Army medical school<sup>b</sup>, regular, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean C. H. Alden.

Session opens 1 N 97, closes 1 Ap 98, length 5 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 10; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 10a.

No fees.

Faculty, professors 4, assistant instructors 5.

Opened 1893.

Medical dep't, Columbian university, regular, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean E. A. de Schweinitz, M.D. Ph D., 1325 H st. N.W.

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<sup>a</sup> See p. 368 footnote



Session opens 3 O 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 209; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 214.

**Admission**, examination in English composition, Latin, algebra or higher arithmetic, physics, or certificate of attainments, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, dissection of four parts in two sessions, attendance on two courses of clinical instruction, examination.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course \$110 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, histology, surgery, medicine, obstetrics, dermatology, ophthalmology, bacteriology, pathology, gynecology, mental and nervous diseases, jurisprudence, pediatrics, otology, laryngology, orthopedics, hygiene.

**Faculty**, professors 28, demonstrators 13, assistant demonstrators 7, assistants 2, prosectors 2, director of laboratory 1.

**Total property** \$150,000, receipts \$25,000, expenditures \$25,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1821, first class graduated 1822 and classes graduated each subsequent year, except 1834-38, 1861-63, inclusive, at which time operations were suspended; the original title, medical dep't, Columbia college, National medical college was changed to medical dep't, Columbian university, National medical college in 1873.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Georgetown university**, regular, men, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean G. L. Magruder, M. D. M. A., 815 Vermont av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 96; graduates 1897-98, 17; matriculates 1898-99, 86.

**Admission**, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination or certificates.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, four lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of practical anatomy, laboratory courses in physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology and clinics.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, matriculation \$5, full course \$100 a yr, special courses \$20 each, dissection \$10, practical chemistry \$25, laboratory courses \$25 each, operative surgery \$20; subjects, anatomy, osteology, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, toxicology, physics, theory and practice of medicine, hygiene, diseases of children, of the mind, surgery, pathology, bacteriology, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, zoology, dermatology, state medicine, military surgery, surgical pathology.

**Faculty**, professors 30, instructors 2, assistants 7, lecturer 1, demonstrators 10, assistants 10.

**Total property** \$50,000, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Howard university**, regular, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Thomas E. Hood, M.D. M.A., 1009 O st. N. W.

Session opens 30 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 111; graduates 1897-98, 32; matriculates 1898-99, 116.

Admission, certificate of good moral standing, diploma from recognized college, high school, second grade teachers certificate, or examination in common school branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course \$60 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics, practice of medicine, surgery, hygiene, pathology, bacteriology, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 15, demonstrators 4, assistants 2, lecturer 1, attending physician dispensary clinic 1.

Total property \$250,000, receipts \$9000, expenditures \$9000, 1898.

Organized 1867, first class graduated 1871, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, National university**, regular, both, Washington, pop. 230,392 (280,000), Dean Howard H. Barker, M.D., 1116 H st. N.W.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 48; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 34.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; admission to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, necessary dissections of body.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr; subjects, theory and practice, obstetrics and diseases of women, children, genito-urinary organs, mind, nervous system, nose, throat and rectum, surgery, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, jurisprudence, anthropology, dermatology, syphilology, histology, bacteriology, toxicology, gynecology, ophthalmology and otology.

Faculty, professors 27, demonstrators 5, assistant demonstrators 3, assistant 1.

Total property \$30,000, 1898.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Washington homeopathic medical college**, Washington. A National homeopathic medical college chartered without money or the influence of the homeopathic profession, extinct for about four years.—*Z. B. Babbitt*, sec. state b'd hom. med. examiners

# FLORIDA

No medical schools.

**Medical dep't, Florida university**, organized 1883, extinct 1886.

# GEORGIA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 1, total 3.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 471; graduates 1897-98, 105; matriculates 1898-99, 449.

Fees: matr. \$50, course \$245, additional \$115.

Faculty: professors 34, lecturers 5, others 18, total 57.

Total property for three schools \$110,000, receipts for two schools \$34,700, expenditures for two schools \$26,000.

**Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons**, regular, men, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Dean W. S. Kendrick, M. D., 93 Capitol sq.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 141 A. M. C. and 84 S. M. C., total 225; graduates 1897-98, 34 A. M. C. and 27 S. M. C., total 61; matriculates 1898-99, 214.

Admission to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$30, for physicians, registration \$5, graduates of other schools, additional fee \$25; subjects, diseases of the eye, ear, throat, nose and skin, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, chemistry, gastro-intestinal, rectal and clinical surgery, pharmacy, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, demonstrators 2, lecturers 5, assistants 7.

Total property \$50,000, receipts \$20,700, expenditures \$20,000, 1898.

**Atlanta medical college organized** 1854, first class graduated 1855; suspended 1862-65 inclusive; reorganized 1865; united 1898 with Southern medical college, organized 1879.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery**, eclectic, both, Atlanta, pop. 65,533 (118,000), Pres. A. G. Thomas, M. D. LL.D., 121 Park st. W. E.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 60.

**Admission**, satisfactory evidence of academic education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates in dentistry or pharmacy.

**Graduation**, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, thesis, dissection of body, examinations.

**Course**, three years for all graduating after 1895; fees, course \$70 a yr, college (paid on matriculating) \$30, examination \$25; subjects, principles of medicine, osteology, myology, hygiene, physics, chemistry, neurology, practice, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, physiology, bacteriology, histology, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 9, emeritus 2, demonstrator 1.

**Total property** \$25,000, 1898.

Southern botanico-medical college, Forsyth, chartered 1839, first class graduated 1841 and classes graduated each subsequent year; removed to Macon 1845, title Reform medical college of Georgia 1859, title College American medicine and surgery 1874, removed to Atlanta 1881, Georgia eclectic medical college organized 1877, first class graduated 1878 and classes graduated each subsequent year; united under present title in 1884.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Clark university, Atlanta, 1886**, organization never completed.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, Georgia university, regular, men, Augusta, pop.** 33,300, Dean Eugene Foster, M.D., 311 Washington st.

**Session** opens 1 O 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 185; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, 175.

**Admission**, certificate of moral character from recognized physician, graduation from college, certificate from high school, teachers second grade certificate, examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses in anatomy, physiology, theoretic chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, dissection of body, laboratory courses in histology, pathology, chemistry and operative surgery.

**Course**, four years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, two terms practical anatomy \$10 each, laboratory \$10, examination \$30; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, pathology, chemistry, pharmacy, surgery, principles and practice, obstetrics, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, gynecology.

**Faculty**, professors 10, demonstrator 1, instructors 7.

**Total property** \$35,000, receipts \$14,000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

**Medical academy** organized 1829, suspended 1861-65, became medical dep't, Georgia univ. in 1873.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Oglethorpe medical college, Savannah, organized 1855, extinct 1861.**—*Rauch*

**Savannah medical college**, organized 1853, extinct 1880.—*Rauch*

**Thompsonian college**, Barboursville, organized 1850, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Woman's medical college of Georgia and training school for nurses**, Atlanta. I know of no such institution.—*E. R. Anthony*, sec. regular examining board

## HAWAII

No medical schools reported.

## IDAHO

No medical schools.

## ILLINOIS

Schools: regular 8, homeopathic 5, eclectic 1, physio-medical 2, total 16. Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 2711; graduates 1897-98, 474; matriculates 1898-99, 3065.

Fees: matr. \$110, course \$1440, additional \$495.

Faculty: professors 476, lecturers 89, others 267, total 832.

Total property for 14 schools \$1,069,313, receipts \$246,111, expenditures \$242,037.

## Graduate schools

**Ophthalmic college and hospital**, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. H. M. Martin, M. D., College.

Regular instructors 6, special 0, total 6; matriculates 1897-98, men 112, women 6, total 118; matriculates 1898-99, men 120, women 5, total 125.

**Chicago polyclinic**, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. Truman W. Miller, M.D., 100 State st.

Regular instructors 36, special 40, total 76; matriculates 1897-98, men 145, women 5, total 150; matriculates 1898-99, men 172, women 3, total 175.

**Postgraduate medical school of Chicago**, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Sec. Franklin H. Martin, M.D., College.

Regular instructors 51, special 37, total 88; matriculates 1897-98, men 238, women 6, total 244; matriculates 1898-99, men 287, women 14, total 301.

## Undergraduate schools

**American medical missionary college**, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. J. H. Kellogg, M. D., 28 College pl.

Session opens 19 O 98, closes 27 Je 99, length 8½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 99; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 96.

**Admission**, age 20, physician's certificate of health, examination in grammar, rhetoric, English and American literature, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physical geography, physics, physiology, botany, zoology, civics,

general history, Latin, or a certificate covering these subjects, 32 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than two, the last of which must be at this school.

Graduation, age 23, good moral character, four years' study, the last and one other of which must be at this school, examinations.

Course, four years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, hygiene, physics, biology, bacteriology, embryology, sanitary science, hydrotherapy, materia medica, toxicology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, eye, ear, nervous system, heart, digestive and respiratory organs, children, genito-urinary, skin and mental diseases, gynecology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 14, demonstrator 1, lecturers and instructors 7.

Total property \$30,000, receipts \$6420, expenditures \$6054, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1899.

Recognition, U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Anson L. Clark, M.D. M.A., 78 N. Ada st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 125; graduates 1897-98, 43; matriculates 1898-99, 126.

Admission, graduation from college or high school, teachers or state board of health certificate including Latin; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of recognized pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools, with adequate preliminary education.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of eight months each, two courses of anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, graduates from other colleges \$30 and matriculation fee, fourth year \$100, partial \$5, matriculation \$5, \$10 each chair; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, osteology, histology, materia medica, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine, diseases of respiratory and circulatory systems, children, nervous system, eye, ear, nose and throat, venereal diseases, jurisprudence, gynecology, obstetrics, electrotherapeutics, therapeutics, orthopedics, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 24, emeritus 1, assistants 3, lecturers 4, assistants 7, clinical instructors 2, director of laboratories 1.

Total property \$25,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1868, first class graduated 1869, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Chaddock school of medicine**, Quincy, organized 1882 as Quincy college of medicine, reorganized 1888, extinct 1890.—*Rauch*

**Chicago college of science**, incorporated 1888, extinct 1889.—*Rauch*

**Chicago correspondence university**, incorporated 1885, extinct 1890.—*Rauch*

**Chicago homeopathic medical college**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. J. R. Kippax, M.D. LL.B., 315½ Indiana av.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 140, postgraduates 42; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, undergraduates 156.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board of health (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second class, college graduates completing one year's work in biology, histology, inorganic chemistry, embryology, experimental physics, physiological botany, laboratory physiology, zoology, and materia medica or pharmacognosy and making up first year work; dentists, pharmacists, and veterinary surgeons on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, course in clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, registration \$5, course \$65 a yr, full course \$200, partial \$10 each, hospital \$5, anatomy \$10, laboratories \$30, examination \$10 a yr, breakage \$5 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, biology, embryology, pharmacology, botany, materia medica, dental surgery, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, toxicology, urinary analysis, practice of medicine and surgery, sanitary science, venereal diseases, obstetrics, nervous diseases, electrotherapeutics, gynecology, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, pediatrics, renal, mental and nervous diseases, physical diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 27, adjunct 2, lecturers 13, demonstrators 7, instructors 11.

Total property \$125,000, receipts \$16,000, expenditures \$15,000, 1898.

Organized 1876, first class graduated 1877, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Chicago northwestern college**, incorporated 1862, became Edinburg univ. 1870, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Chicago physio-medical college**, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Anton Mueller, M. D., 397 S. Halsted st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 31; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board of health (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, four years of study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three years' hospital instruction, three years of clinics, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of body, two courses in practical chemistry, regular attendance, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, breakage \$10, hospital \$5; subjects, anatomy, chemistry,

physiology, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, urinalysis, electro-therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, pharmacy, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, bacteriology, dermatology, rectal and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 27, assistant 1, assistant demonstrator 1.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$2500, expenditures \$2500, 1898.

Physio-medical institute, Cincinnati, O., organized 1859, extinct 1885; succeeded by Chicago physio-medical institute 1885; first class graduated 1886. and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1891.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

**College of medicine and surgery of Chicago**, physio-medical, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean W. F. Tait, M.D., Galesburg.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 7 mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 42; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board of health (*see* p. 486), 12 counts.

Graduation, degree M. D., age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses.

Course, four years; fees, course \$70 a yr; subjects not given.

Faculty, professors 26, assistant 12, lecturers 8, assistant instructors and demonstrators 8.

Organized 1897, first class graduates in 1900.

**Dunham medical college**, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean C. S. Fahnestock, M. D., 370 S. Wood st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 40; graduates 1897-98, 6; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two years of practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, laboratory courses in chemistry, microscopy, histology, embryology and bacteriology, two years of hospital instruction, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, four courses \$300, graduates of other schools \$50, laboratory \$15, bacteriology \$10, partial courses \$25 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, biology, Latin, pharmacology, institutes of medicine, chemistry and toxicology, embryology, materia medica and the organon, urinary analysis, hygiene, ethics, bandaging, theory and practice, obstetrics, gynecology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, jurisprudence, genito-urinary diseases, pedology, dental surgery, dermatology, orthopedics, neurology, diseases of the throat and chest.

Faculty, 39 who give instruction, not classified.

Total property \$50,000, receipts \$4500, expenditures \$4300, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).



**Edinburg university**, Chicago and St Louis, incorporated 1870, fraudulent, defunct.—*Rauch*

**Hahnemann medical college and hospital of Chicago**, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean C. H. Vilas, M. D., 24 Central music hall.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 177; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 198.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, graduation from high school, college matriculation, certificate from college or equivalent certificate of having passed in English grammar, physics, arithmetic, algebra, U. S. history, geography and Latin, or diploma from normal school, academy, military training school or other institution, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or preparatory courses covering work of first year; to second year, college graduates in arts or science having studied biology, botany, inorganic chemistry, anatomy and physiology in college course, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary schools on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each in school recognized by Illinois state board (see p. 488), the last year at this school, course in practical anatomy, dissection of entire cadaver, laboratory courses in chemistry, microscopy, histology, embryology, bacteriology and pathology, two years of hospital instruction, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$65 a yr, three courses \$150, four courses \$200, examination \$10 a yr, partial courses \$20 each. demonstrators \$10, two hospital tickets \$5 each, laboratories \$40; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, physics, microscopy, histology, biology, materia medica, the history and institutes of medicine, botany, pharmacology, embryology, bacteriology, medical botany, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, sanitary science, pathology, surgery, pediatrics, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, theory and practice of medicine, gynecology, ophthalmology and otology, rhinology, laryngology, skin and venereal diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 24, adjunct professors 6, lecturers 13, clinical assistants 5.

**Total property** \$191,000, receipts \$37,000, expenditures \$39,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1859, first class graduated 1861 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Harvey medical college**, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Sec. Frances Dickinson, M. D., 70 State st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 24 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 191; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 250.

**Admission**, state board (see p. 486) and A. A. M. C. (see p. 485), 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, those having completed prescribed science courses of approved colleges, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of Cook county clinics, dissection of lateral half of body, examinations, attendance on 12 obstetric cases.

**Course**, four years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, pharmacology, histology, physiology, chemistry, physics, Latin, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, rhinology, laryngology, obstetrics, pediatrics, otology, dermatology, ophthalmology, gynecology, embryology, genito-urinary, mental, nervous and venereal diseases, microscopy, sanitary science, hygiene, life insurance, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 50.

**Total property** \$50,000, receipts \$14,500, expenditures \$14,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1891, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H.

**Hering medical college of Chicago**, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean H. C. Allen, M. D., 5142 Washington av.

**Session** opens 8 S 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 46.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, graduation from high school, college matriculation, college or equivalent certificate of having passed in English grammar, arithmetic, U. S. history, physics, algebra, geography, Latin, diploma from normal school, academy, military training school or other institution giving instruction in above subjects, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or preparatory courses covering work of first year, college graduates having studied biology, botany, inorganic chemistry, anatomy and physiology in college course; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary medicine on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, courses of materia medica, principles and practice, organon, obstetrics and surgery in this school, clinics, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, course \$100 a yr, full course \$300, laboratory (for two years) \$5, graduates of other schools \$100, materia medica and the organon \$50, single courses \$25 each, clinical course \$25, special dissections \$20; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, bacteriology, materia medica, Latin, pharmacology, botany, hygiene, sanitary science, the organon, physical diagnosis, diseases of the chest, principles and practice of medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, diseases of women, jurisprudence, dental surgery, therapeutics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, mental and nervous diseases, dermatology.

**Faculty**, professors 24, assistant 1, lecturers 11, demonstrators 2.

**Organized** 1892, first class graduated in 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Illinois medical college**, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean William Francis Waugh, M.D. M.A., 103 State st.

Session opens 1 Mr 99, closes 31 Ag 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898, 75; graduates 1898, 26; matriculates 1899, 80.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 486), and A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 12 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses in practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, obstetrics (optional) \$10, breakage \$10; subjects, applied and regional anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica and pharmacology, histology, sanitary science, pathology, bacteriology, practice of medicine, therapeutics, anatomy, nervous, mental and venereal diseases, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, diseases of ear, nose, throat and skin, surgery, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 24, assistants 12, lecturer 1, instructor 1, demonstrators 5.

Total property \$7500, receipts \$7500, expenditures \$8000, 1898.

Illinois medical college, Chicago summer school of medicine, organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Independent medical college at People's institute**, Van Buren st., Chicago, an alleged "diploma mill," charter revoked Feb. 1899.

**Jenner medical college of Chicago**, evening, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Pres. William Rittenhouse, M. D., 975 Warren av.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length 9½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 81; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 75.

Admission, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 486), 12 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of Illinois state board (*see* p. 487).

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, good moral character, two years of clinics, dissection of lateral half of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$80 a yr, laboratory \$20, anatomic laboratory \$10, examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, histology, pathology, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, rectal, nervous, genito-urinary and mental diseases, gynecology, rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, hygiene, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, serum therapy.

Faculty, professors 27, lecturer 1, assistants 4, demonstrators 5.

Total property \$1000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Illinois college, Jacksonville, organized 1843, suspended 1848.**—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, Illinois university, regular, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean William E. Quine, M.D., 3160 Indiana av.**

**Session** opens 20 S 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 408; graduates 1897-98, 106; matriculates 1898-99, 506.

**Admission,** good moral character certified by two recognized physicians, diploma from college, high school, academy, or other satisfactory evidence of scholarship, or examination in English, physics, arithmetic, algebra and Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of schools affiliated with A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486), and recognized by Illinois state board (*see* p. 487), work of non-recognized schools on examination, preparatory course equivalent to that of this university; to second year, graduation from recognized schools of pharmacy, veterinary and dental surgery.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of practical anatomy, dissection of lateral half of body, two courses each of dispensary and hospital clinics.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$105 a yr, laboratory \$25, spring term, matriculation \$5, course \$20, laboratory \$10; subjects, biology, embryology, anatomy, histology, materia medica, chemistry, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, jurisprudence, therapeutics, dental surgery, practice of medicine, of surgery, orthopedics, genito-urinary surgery, venereal diseases, otology, gynecology, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, rhinology, ophthalmology, diseases of the chest, children, the mind and nervous system.

**Faculty,** professors 43, lecturers 7, instructors 26, assistant 1, demonstrator 1.

**Organized** 1882, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of physicians and surgeons was changed to present title in 1897.

**Recognition,** A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Northwestern university, regular, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Nathan Smith Davis, M.D. LL.D., 65 Randolph st.**

**Session** opens 4 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 358; graduates 1897-98, 84; matriculates 1898-99, 302.

**Admission,** certificates from colleges, academics, high schools, examination admitting to liberal arts college of this university, 52 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work in particular branches on examination.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of eight months each, dissection of median half of body, three years of clinics, examinations.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1891; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$135 a yr, breakage \$10; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, hygiene, therapeutics, pathology,

surgery, medicine, obstetrics, dermatology, laryngology, rhinology, pediatrics, therapeutics, diseases of eye and ear, gynecology, neurology, mental diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 38, assistants 2, demonstrators 10, instructors 44, director of laboratories 1, curator 1.

Total property \$200,000, receipts \$40,000, expenditures \$34,000, 1898.

Medical dep't, Lind university, organized 1859, first class graduated 1860 and classes graduated each subsequent year; severed connection with Lind in 1864 and became Chicago medical college, present relation in 1869.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

Medical dep't, St Charles university, organized 1844, extinct.  
—*Rauch*

Medical school for women, dep't Northwestern university, regular, women, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Marie S. Mergler, M. D., 100 State st.

Session opens 5 O 98, closes 15 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 98; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 79.

Admission, degrees of recognized colleges, high school, academy or teachers certificates, including Latin, algebra and physics; to advanced standing, work of other recognized schools; preparatory course in this or other recognized universities admits to second year but anatomy and organic chemistry of first year are required.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, one course each in practical chemistry, laboratory histology, pathology, bacteriology, practical pharmacy, clinical pathology, courses in practical anatomy, two courses in hospital clinics, dissection, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75, final examinations \$30, material for dissection \$10, laboratory \$30, hospital \$10; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, pharmacy, physics, histology, embryology, materia medica, pathology, hygiene, therapeutics, physiologic chemistry, bacteriology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, practical medicine including nervous, renal, chest, throat diseases, orthopedics, electrolgy, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, children's diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 28, assistants 11, lecturers 2, instructors 8.

Total property \$86,000, receipts \$6954, expenditures \$12,185, 1899.

Woman's hospital medical college, organized 1870, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1878; known as Woman's medical college of Chicago, assumed present title in 1892.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

National medical college, homeopathic, both, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Thomas C. Duncan, M.D. LL.D., 100 State st.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 30 Mr 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 114; graduates 1897-98, 15; matriculates 1898-99, 136.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, graduation from high school or college, college matriculation or equivalent certificate of having passed in English grammar, arithmetic, geography, algebra, physics, U. S. history, Latin, diploma from normal school, academy, military training school or other institution giving instruction in above subjects, 14 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools or preparatory courses covering work of first year, college graduates having studied biology, botany, inorganic chemistry, anatomy and physiology, credit given for special work, one year credit given to graduates in science of recognized schools.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, four years' study, attendance on six cases of labor, service in hospital, dispensary or preceptor's office, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, one course \$65, two courses \$110, three courses \$150, full course \$200, partial course \$10, demonstrators \$5, laboratories \$5 each, examination \$25, graduates of other colleges \$50; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, biology, materia medica, physics and electricity, sanitation, pathology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, hygiene, pharmacology, toxicology, obstetrics, embryology, medicine, neurology, etiology, laryngology, rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, pedology, mental science, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics, psychiatry, brain diseases, diseases of the chest, abdomen, of the skin, urinary, venereal diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 39, lecturers 22, instructors 2, demonstrators 3.

**Total property** \$20,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$6800, 1898.

**Organized** 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the National homeopathic has changed its name to the National medical.

**Recognition**, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

**National university**, Chicago, incorporated 1889, extinct 1890.—  
*Rauch*

**Rush medical college**, affiliated with Chicago univ. regular, men, Chicago, pop. 1,099,850 (1,950,000), Dean Henry M. Lyman, M.D. M.A., 100 State st.

**Session** opens 27 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 541, postgraduates 97; graduates 1897-98, 67; matriculates 1898-99, 919.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, high school, normal, academy, equivalent diploma requiring three years' study, admission to recognized colleges, examination in English composition, grammar, rhetoric, advanced arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, Latin, physics, U. S. history, geography, conducted by state sup't, high school principal or Chicago univ. examiner, 22 counts; to advanced standing, work of schools recognized by state board for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of colleges requiring three years' attendance on evidence of 140 hours work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, botany, zoology, physics, physiology, histology, embryology, without deficiencies in first year.

**Graduation**, age 21, good conduct, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics, two courses in anatomy, chemistry, physiology, one course in experimental physiology and histology. pathology, bacteriology, pathologic anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, auscultation and percussion, obstetric manipulations, operative surgery on cadaver, bandaging and minor surgery, the use of the laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope, otoscope including refraction and fitting of spectacles, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$120 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology and physiology, chemistry, medical pharmacy and physics, bacteriology, urinalysis, toxicology, materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, principles of surgery, obstetrics, chest, throat, nose, skin, genito-urinary, venereal diseases, hygiene, jurisprudence, dental surgery, gynecology, diseases of children, eye and ear, mental diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 21, assistant professors 16, instructors 19, associate 13, assistants 9, fellows 3.

**Total property** \$258,813, receipts \$88,737, expenditures \$81,198, 1898.

**Chartered** 1837, organized 1842, first class graduated 1843 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Rush medical college; became medical dept Lake Forest univ. in 1887; new relation in 1898.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

## INDIAN TERRITORY

No medical schools.

## INDIANA

**Schools**: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, physio-medical 1, total 4.

**Session** opens about middle of S, closes about first of Ap.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 371; **graduates** 1897-98, 151; **matriculates** 1898-99, 305.

**Fees**: matr. \$30, course \$240, additional \$137.

**Faculty**: professors 81, lecturers 21, others 40, total 142.

**Total property** for four schools \$120,000, receipts for three schools \$27,000, expenditures for three schools \$18,000.

**American medical college**, Indianapolis, extinct. Univ. of medicine, Indianapolis, an outgrowth of this institution.

**Central college of physicians and surgeons**, regular, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean Samuel E. Earp, M. D. M. S., 24½ Kentucky av.

**Session** opens 15 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; **matriculates** 1897-98, 101; **graduates** 1897-98, 34; **matriculates** 1898-99, 82.

**Admission**, college or high school certificate, examination in English composition, mathematics, physics and Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, degree from recognized college, graduation from dental, pharmacy and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study with recognized physician, four lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory courses, dissection of body, examination.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$40 a yr, laboratory \$5, demonstrators \$10, hospital \$6, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, osteology, dissection, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, principles and practice of surgery, of medicine, therapeutics, pathology, anatomy, ophthalmology, obstetrics, diseases of nose and throat, mind, nervous system, children and women, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, jurisprudence, otology, dermatology, surgery.

Faculty, professors 22, assistants 9, demonstrators 2, lecturers 4, instructors 4.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$5500, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Curtis physio-medical institute**, Marion, no reply to repeated letters. Licenses granted on diplomas issued prior to 8 Mr 97 not procured by fraud recognized by the Indiana state board of health. School not registered.

**Eclectic college of physicians and surgeons**, Indianapolis, organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year, extinct 1896.—*John Wimmer*

**Fort Wayne college of medicine**, regular, both, Fort Wayne, pop. 35,393 (50,000), Dean Christian B. Stemen, M.D. LL.D., 25 Broadway.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 31; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 28.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, college or university graduates offering chemistry and biology, graduates and matriculates of homeopathic, eclectic, veterinary, pharmacy and dental schools requiring two lecture courses, on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissections, dissection of lateral half of body, two courses of clinical instruction, examinations, presence at public commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$70 a yr; subjects, osteology, syndesmology, histology, embryology, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, physics, bacteriology, anatomy, pathology, therapeutics, gynecology, surgery, obstetrics, practice of medicine, hygiene, pathologic histology, surgery, dermatology, pediatrics, nervous and mental diseases, orthopedics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 4, demonstrators 1.

Total property \$10,000, receipts \$3500, expenditures \$3000, 1898.



Organized 1879, first class graduated 1880 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1899.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Hospital medical college**, Evansville, organized 1882, extinct 1886.—*Rauch*

**Indiana central medical college**, Asbury university, Greencastle, organized 1850, extinct 1854.—*Rauch*

**Indiana eclectic medical college**, Indianapolis, organized 1880, absorbed Beach medical college in 1884, and Beach medical institute in 1886, closed 1891, Univ. of medicine, Indianapolis, an outgrowth of this institution.

**Medical college**, Evansville, organized 1849, suspended 1884.—*Rauch*

**Medical college**, Fort Wayne, organized 1876, extinct 1883.—*Rauch*

**Medical college of Indiana**, dep't University of Indianapolis, regular, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Dean Henry Jameson, M. D., 28 E. Ohio st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 29 Mr 99, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 188; graduates 1897-98, 81; matriculates 1898-99, 156.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study under recognized physician, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations, two courses in practical anatomy, dissection of body.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$70 a yr, dissecting \$5 each part, hospital \$6, partial course \$10, breakage \$3, graduation \$25; subjects, physiology, physics, histology, osteology, syndesmology, chemistry, materia medica, botany, Latin, anatomy, embryology, principles of medicine and surgery, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, pharmacy, obstetrics, pediatrics, physical diagnosis, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, dermatology, syphilology, genitourinary, nervous and mental diseases, diseases of rectum, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 21, adjunct 3, lecturers 7, demonstrators 7, assistants 6.

Total property \$75,000, receipts \$18,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

**Indiana medical college** organized 1868, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year. College of physicians and surgeons of Indiana organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year; united 1878 with Medical college of Indiana, first class graduated 1879 and classes graduated each subsequent year; became dep't Butler univ. 1879; severed its connection 1883, became dep't of medicine, University of Indianapolis in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, La Porte university**, organized 1843, reorganized 1845 as Indiana medical college, extinct 1849.—*Rauch*

**Physio-medical college of Indiana**, physio-medical, both, Indianapolis, pop. 105,436 (200,750), Sec. C. T. Bedford, 531 Massachusetts av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 22 Mr 99, length  $5\frac{3}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 51; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 39.

Admission, good moral character, certified by two physicians, college, high school graduation, college matriculation, college or equivalent examination, medical student certificate from state board; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 26 weeks each, the last at this school, four terms of clinics, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, full course \$60 a yr, graduation \$25, clinics \$3 a yr, laboratory \$10, breakage \$5; subjects, obstetrics, principles and practice of medicine, hygiene, sanitary science, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, gynecology, diseases of the rectum, eye, ear, nose and throat, anatomy, dermatology, bacteriology, chemistry, physiology, histology, pediatrics, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 6, demonstrators 7, curator 1.

Total property \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**University of Indiana**, New Albany, organized 1833, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

**University of medicine**, Indianapolis. No reply to repeated letters. Licenses granted on diplomas issued prior to 8 Mr 97 not procured by fraud recognized by the Indiana state board of health. School not registered.

## IOWA

Schools: regular 4, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 5.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 693; graduates 1897-98, 214; matriculates 1898-99, 631.

Fees: matr. \$30, course \$259, additional \$146.

Faculty: professors 59, lecturers 14, others 15, total 88.

Total property for five schools \$256,000, receipts for four schools \$46,075, expenditures for four schools \$56,445.

**Iowa eclectic medical college**, Des Moines, organized 1887, refused recognition in 1890.—*J. F. Kennedy*, state b'd med. ex., Mar. 1899

**Iowa medical college**, Keokuk, organized 1858, extinct 1860.—*Rauch*

**Keokuk medical college**, regular, both, Keokuk, pop. 14,101 (18,000), Dean O. D. Walker.

**Session** opens 20 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 223 Keok., 116 C. P. & S., total 339; graduates 1897-98, 80 Keok., 43 C. P. & S., total 123; matriculates 1898-99, 210 Keok., 77 C. P. & S., total 287.

**Admission**, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), certificates of good moral character, high school graduation, college or equivalent matriculation or examination in English grammar, arithmetic, elementary physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, of six months each, the last at this school, dissection of median half of body, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$40 each of first three years, fourth course \$22, hospital \$3 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, therapeutics, embryology, diseases of children and nervous system, dermatology, jurisprudence, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology and rhinology, laryngology, rectal diseases, dentistry.

**Faculty**, professors 13, lecturers 3, instructor 1, assistant 1.

**Total property** \$25,000, receipts \$12,390, expenditures \$7000, 1898.

**Organized** 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

College of physicians and surgeons of the upper Mississippi, Rock Island, Ill. 1848-49, gave one course of lectures, transferred to Davenport, Ia. 1849-50 and gave second course, became Medical dep't, Univ. Iowa 1854, assumed original name 1870, merged into Keokuk medical college, college of physicians and surgeons, March 1899.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**King eclectic medical college**, Des Moines, organized 1883, first class graduated 1884, extinct 1888.—*Rauch*. This was declared not in good standing in 1889. It continued for two or three sessions but its diplomas received no official recognition.—*J. F. Kennedy*, sec. state b'd med. ex.

**Medical dep't, Drake university**, regular, both, Des Moines, pop. 50,093 (70,000), Dean Lewis Schooler, M.D. LL.D., 5th & Walnut sts.

**Session** opens 12 S 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 6¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 58; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 56.

**Admission**, good moral character certified by two physicians, college matriculation, diploma or certificate from high school, or examination in grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 26 weeks each, the last at this school, two courses in practical anatomy, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$45 a yr, final examination \$25, four laboratories \$5 each, chemical laboratory \$10, dissection \$10, hospital \$5, Latin \$5, breakage \$5 each laboratory; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, Latin, physiology, materia medica, bacteriology, pathology, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, dermatology, diseases of children, of rectum, laryngology, rhinology, uriology, genito-urinary, kidney and nervous diseases, psychiatry.

Faculty, professors 16, adjunct 1, lecturers 5.

Total property \$5000, receipts \$3365, expenditures \$3300, 1898.

Iowa college of physicians and surgeons organized 1882, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the Iowa medical college (medical dep't, Drake univ.) organized in 1885 or 1886, though not in name was an eclectic institution. In 1887 it was declared not in good standing by the state board of medical examiners and was discontinued by the regents of Drake university as their medical department.—*J. F. Kennedy*, sec. state b'd med. ex.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, State university of Iowa**, homeopathic, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Registrar James A. Gilchrist, M.D. M.A.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 62; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 64.

Admission, diploma from high school or an equivalent, or examination in English branches and Latin, sufficient to admit to college, 24 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of non-homeopathic schools on matriculation in the university and on examination in therapeutics of this school.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school.

Course, one prematriculate year, four regular for all graduating after 1898; fees, course \$65 a yr, breakage \$3 for each of two years in chemistry; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, theory and practice, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, pedology, materia medica, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, pathology, jurisprudence, insanity.

Faculty, professors 5, assistants 5.

Total property, receipts, expenditures, (*see* regular dep't).

Organized 1877, first class graduated 1878 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, State university of Iowa**, regular, both, Iowa City, pop. 7016, Dean William Drummond Middleton, M.D. M.A., University of Iowa.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 29 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 200; graduates 1897-98, 50; matriculates 1898-99, 182.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college

graduates or matriculates, normal or high school graduates with one year of Latin, examination in English, Latin, physics, U. S. history, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry and botany or some other science, 24 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools on examination; to second year, college graduates having completed prescribed courses in chemistry, physics, botany, physiology, histology and human anatomy, pharmacy, materia medica and dissecting, first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 26 weeks each, the last at this school, four courses in practical anatomy, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course \$65 a yr, breakage \$1 to \$2 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, jurisprudence, insanity, sanitary science, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 12, lecturers 2, instructor 1, demonstrators 4, assistant 1.

Total property \$210,000, receipts \$30,320, expenditures \$46,145, 1898.

Organized 1870, first class graduated 1871 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Sioux City college of medicine, dep't University of the northwest**, regular, both, Sioux City, pop. 37,806 (42,500), Dean Hiram A. Wheeler, M. D.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 5 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 34; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 42.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C., college matriculates, normal or high school graduates, credential required by N. Y. state, examinations in arithmetic, English, algebra, physics, Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of seven months each, the last at this school, dissection of body, two cases of obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$48 a yr, hospital \$5, examination \$20; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, physiology, hygiene, sanitary science, pathology, bacteriology, obstetrics, gynecology, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, ophthalmology, laryngology, otology, diseases of the nervous system, of mind, of children, orthopedics, genito-urinary, diseases, dermatology, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, history and ethics.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 4, demonstrator 1.

Total property \$16,000, 1898.

Organized 1880, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

## KANSAS

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about last of Mr, first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 155; graduates 1897-98, 42; matriculates 1898-99, 172.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$87, additional \$55.

Faculty: professors 56, lecturers 14, others 13, total 83.

Total property for two schools \$102,500, receipts for one school \$2000, expenditures for two schools \$20,000.

**Kansas medical college**, Independence, organized 1872, extinct 1875.

—*Rauch*

**Kansas medical college of Topeka**, regular, both, Topeka, pop. 37,007 (35,000), Dean John E. Minney, M.D. M.A.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 24 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 85; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 102.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, high school graduation, college matriculation, college or equivalent examination in English grammar, arithmetic, algebra, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, dental, pharmaceutic, veterinary graduates on examination in subjects of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two terms of clinical and hospital instruction, three courses of dissection, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 for each of two years, third year free, two courses \$100, breakage \$20, final examination \$30; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, venereal diseases, diseases of children, skin, chest, mind, nervous system, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, dental pathology, ophthalmology, psychiatry, histology, pathology, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 8, assistant 1, demonstrators 2, prosector 1.

Organized 1889, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year. "Oldest medical school of the state."

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Kansas City university**, regular, both, Kansas City, pop. 38,316 (48,000), Dean J. W. May.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 70; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 52.

Admission, good moral character, graduates of a literary, scientific or high school, teachers certificate, examination in English grammar, composition, arithmetic, United States history and geography, matriculates of a recognized medical college who have passed an equivalent preliminary examination or graduates in medicine, four counts; to advanced stand-

ing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, students of medical, dental, pharmaceutic and veterinary colleges who give satisfactory evidence of having passed satisfactory equivalent examinations and have passed in subjects for which they seek credit.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, one year preparatory study, attendance on three annual lecture courses the last in this school, final examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$60, second \$65, third \$75, to wives, sons and daughters of physicians and the clergy, first year \$40, second \$45, third year to graduates of reputable colleges \$60, breakage \$5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, microscopy, hygiene, Latin, pathology, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, toxicology, jurisprudence, genito-urinary and nervous diseases, diseases of children, rectum, eye and ear, dermatology, anesthesia, dental surgery, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 25, emeritus 1, lecturers 6, demonstrators 3, prosector 1, curator 1, assistants 4.

Total property \$2500, receipts \$2000, expenditures \$2000, 1898.

College of physicians and surgeons organized 1894, became medical dep't, Kansas City univ. during winter of 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Preparatory med. course, Kansas university, regular, men,** Lawrence, pop. 9997 (11,350), Dean S. W. Williston, M. D., State university.

Session opens 6 S 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 18.

Admission, high school diploma covering three years' course, 36 counts.

Course, one year; enlarged to two years for session 1899-1900 including all studies of first two years of a regular four years' course; no fees; subjects, chemistry, pharmacy, pharmacognosy, osteology, anatomy, toxicology, urinalysis, chemistry, materia medica, histology, physiology, bacteriology.

This is a preparatory course of one year; a certificate of the completion of the year's course admits to the second year of any medical college recognized by Illinois state board of health.

Faculty, professors 9.

Total property in medical department \$100,000, expenditures \$18,000, 1898.

Organized 1880.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

**Wichita medical college, organized 1889, suspended.—*Rauch***

## KENTUCKY

Schools: regular 6, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 7.

Sessions open about last of S, first of Ja, closes about last of Mr, middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1212; graduates 1897-98, 442; matriculates 1898-99, 1011.

Fees: matr. \$91, course \$475, additional \$547.

Faculty: professors 86, lecturers 12, others 75, total 173.

Total property for five schools \$357,000, receipts for three schools \$71,975, expenditures for three schools \$46,765.

**Eclectic medical college**, Louisville, chartered 1848, extinct.—

*Rauch*

**Jefferson school of medicine**, Louisville, organized 1882, graduated one class in 1882 and suspended.—*Rauch*

**Kentucky school of medicine**, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean William H. Wathen, M.D. LL.D., The Fonda, Fourth av.

Session opens 3 Ja 99, closes 3 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898, 333; graduates 1898, 135; matriculates 1899, 173.

Admission, certificate of good moral character signed by two physicians, college graduation or certificate from academy, high school, normal school or equivalent, first or second grade teachers certificates, a satisfactory knowledge of English, mathematics, physics and Latin, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of unrecognized schools on examination, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two years of clinics, two laboratory courses in anatomy and chemistry, one laboratory course in histology, pathology, bacteriology and operative surgery, practical work in physical diagnosis, obstetric manipulations and other departments, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, anatomic and chemical laboratories \$20 each, others \$30, hospital \$10; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, physics, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, pathologic histology, bacteriology, principles and practice of medicine, diseases of children, nervous system, eye, ear, nose, throat and rectum, genito-urinary diseases, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, dermatology, orthopedics, ophthalmology.

Faculty professors 11, associate 1, lecturers 5, assistants 11, director 1, instructors 2.

**Medical dep't, Transylvania univ.**, organized 1817, first class graduated 1817 and classes graduated each subsequent year; succeeded by Kentucky school of medicine, organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Louisville medical college**, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean C. W. Kelly, M.D. C.M., 204 W. Green st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 180; graduates 1897-98, 73; matriculates 1898-99, 100.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college, academy, high or normal school diploma, equivalent certificate or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to



second year, college graduates, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary schools requiring two years' attendance, on examination and laboratory work of first year.

**Graduation**, lawful age, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, two courses of clinics, one laboratory course in chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology and surgery, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, anatomy \$12 (for each of two years), histologic laboratory \$10, chemical laboratory, bacteriology, \$5 each, operative surgery \$10, examination \$30, surgical dressings \$5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, pathology, bacteriology, uriology, surgery, medicine, diseases of children, of the eye, ear, nose and throat, genito-urinary, rectal, nervous and mental diseases, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, hygiene, pediatrics, dermatology, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 11, lecturer 1, instructors 11, directors of laboratories 4.

**Total property** \$150,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1869, first class graduated 1870, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Louisville national medical college**, regular, both, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean H. Fitzbutler, M.D., 112 W. Green st.

**Session** opens 11 O 98, closes 11 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 41; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 41a.

**Admission**, good moral character, matriculation in another approved school, college, dental or pharmacy school, teachers or school certificate, or examination in reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, natural philosophy; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, three years' study, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees a yr, matriculation \$4, course \$25, laboratory \$9, anatomy \$9, final examination \$20; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, dermatology, histology, pathology, hygiene, jurisprudence, obstetrics, posology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, bacteriology.

**Faculty**, professors 11.

**Organized** 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year; established for the education of colored students.

**Medical dep't, Central university of Kentucky**, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean P. Richard Taylor, M.D., 229 W. Chestnut st.

**Session** opens 2 Ja 99, closes 29 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1898, 427; graduates 1898, 130; matriculates 1899, 467.

**Admission**, good moral character, graduation from literary or scientific institution of learning, certificate from high school, or first or second

grade teachers certificate, examination requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of colleges, of homeopathic and eclectic schools, having completed courses in elementary branches of medicine, including chemistry and biology, may apply for advanced standing; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dentistry and veterinary schools on examination in subjects of first year.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, two courses in clinics, one laboratory course in chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, surgery, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, final examination \$30, hospital \$5, five laboratory courses \$10 each; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, hygiene, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, jurisprudence, dermatology, diseases of the rectum, nervous system and chest, obstetrics, otology, rhinology and laryngology, Latin.

**Faculty** professors 11, adjunct 2, lecturer 1, demonstrators 3, chiefs of clinic 3, assistants 16, instructor 1.

**Total property** \$75,000, receipts \$50,000, expenditures \$25,000, 1898.

**Hospital college of medicine organized** 1873, first class graduated 1875 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Kentucky university**, regular, men, Louisville, pop. 161,129 (225,000), Dean Thomas C. Evans, M.D., 419 W. Chestnut st.

**Session opens** 2 Ja 99, closes 30 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1899, 65.

**Admission**, good moral character, college matriculation or graduation, academy, high or normal school or teachers certificate, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486), work of unrecognized schools on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, course in each laboratory, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, final examination \$30, hospital \$5, six laboratories \$10 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, hygiene, pathology, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, jurisprudence, dermatology, diseases of the rectum, chest and nervous system, rhinology, orthopedics.

**Faculty**, professors 12, directors 4, instructor 1, demonstrator 1.

**Total property** \$30,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1898, first class graduated 1899.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C.

**Medical dep't, Louisville university, regular, men, Louisville, pop.** 161,129 (225,000), Dean J. M. Bodine, M.D., 739 4th st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 27 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 202; graduates 1897-98, 86; matriculates 1898-99, 140.

Admission, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin. or college, high school, normal, academy or medical students certificate covering above subjects, 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character certified by two physicians, four years' study and attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, two courses of clinics or hospital instruction, attendance on commencement exercises.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, dissection \$12 for each of two years, normal histology and microscopic technology \$10, pathologic histology \$10, bacteriology \$10, surgical dressings \$5, operative surgery \$12, ophthalmoscopy, etc. \$5, examination \$30; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, physics, materia medica, histology, pathology, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, genito-urinary diseases, ophthalmology, diseases of children, bacteriology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 10, lecturer 1, demonstrators 6, assistants 6, chief of clinics 1, anesthetist 1.

Total property \$100,000, 1898.

Organized 1837, first class graduated 1838 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1863; the original title Louisville medical institute was changed to present title in 1846.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Southwestern homeopathic medical college, both, Louisville, pop.** 161,129 (225,000), Dean A. Leight Monroe, M. D., 909 4th st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 1 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 29; graduates 1897-98, 13; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, college, academy, high or normal school diploma, first grade teachers certificate, college matriculation or evidence of fitness for profession; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates on examination in first year's work.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study under physician, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, one course \$75, three courses \$175, four courses \$225, graduates of other schools \$50; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica, embryology, hygiene, obstetrics, organon, principles and practice of medical surgery, pediatrics, gynecology, rhinology, laryngology, ophthalmology, otology, nervous diseases, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 20, lecturers 4.

Total property \$2000, receipts \$1975, expenditures \$1765, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

## LOUISIANA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of F.

Matriculates 1897-98, 338; graduates 1897-98, 91; matriculates 1898-99, 388.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$150, additional \$118.

Faculty: professors 16, lecturers 7, others 13, total 36.

Total property for two schools \$220,000, receipts for one school \$1300, expenditures for one school \$1300.

## Graduate school

**New Orleans polyclinic**, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Dr Isadore Dyer, 124 Baronne st.

Regular professors 12, special 19, total 31; matriculates 1897-98, men 74, women 0, total 74; matriculates 1898-99, men 86, women 1, total 87.

## Undergraduate schools

**Charity hospital medical college**, New Orleans, organized 1873, extinct 1877.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, New Orleans university**, regular, both, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Pres. L. G. Adkinson, M.A. D.D., 5318 St Charles av.

Session opens 2 S 98, closes 10 F 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

**Admission**, age 17, good moral character, students of other schools, graduates of colleges, normal schools, and holders of first grade teachers certificate without examination, or examination in English composition, mathematics, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools, persons having studied for one year, on examination; to second year, college graduates of scientific courses, graduates of pharmacy schools requiring three years, and of dental schools requiring two years' course.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years, for all graduating after 1895; fees, course \$30 a yr, graduation \$10, anatomic material \$10, histology \$1, chemistry \$6.50; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, Latin, materia medica, hygiene, bacteriology, embryology, laboratory work, dissecting, pathology, practice of medicine and surgery, obstetrics, diseases of the nervous system, of women and children, electrotherapeutics, dermatology, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 9.

**Total property** \$20,000, receipts \$1300, expenditures \$1300, 1898.

**Organized** 1889, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Straight university**, New Orleans, no instruction ever given.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, Tulane university of Louisiana**, regular, both, New Orleans, pop. 242,039 (300,000), Dean Stanford E. Chaille, M.D., P. O. drawer 261.

Session opens 20 O 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 321; graduates 1897-98, 86; matriculates 1898-99, 366.

Admission, good moral character and professional fitness certified by physician as preceptor, college diploma, certificate from high school, county or state sup't or parish board of attainments required of first grade teachers; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of dental, pharmacy, veterinary, homeopathic and eclectic schools, and of recognized colleges having completed preparatory courses including chemistry and biology, on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, two courses of clinics or hospital instruction, one laboratory course each in chemistry, bacteriology and histology, and operative surgery, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$120 a yr, demonstrator of anatomy \$10 for each of two years, two laboratories \$15 each, operative surgery \$10, diploma \$30; subjects, physics, chemistry, jurisprudence, pharmacy, histology, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, practice, dermatology, surgery, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, of children, obstetrics, gynecology.

Faculty, professors 7, lecturers 7, demonstrators 13.

Total property \$200,000, 1898.

**Medical college, Louisiana**, organized 1834, first class graduated 1835 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1863-65 inclusive; transferred to medical dep't, Univ. of Louisiana 1847, present title 1884.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**New Orleans school of medicine**, organized 1856, extinct 1870.—

*Rauch*

## MAINE

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of Ja, first of Jl, closes about last of Je, last of D.

Matriculates 1897-98, 153; graduates 1897-98, 33; matriculates 1898-99, 171.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$119, additional \$33.

Faculty: professors 25, lecturers 0, others 9, total 34.

Total property for one school \$10,000, receipts for two schools \$12,214, expenditures for two schools \$3831.

**Druidic university of Maine**, Lewiston, incorporated 1880, charter revoked 1887.—*Rauch*

**Eclectic medical college of Maine**, Lewiston, organized 1881, charter revoked 1887.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, Bowdoin college**, regular, men, Brunswick, pop. 6012, Dean Alfred Mitchell, M. D. M. A.

Session opens 5 Ja 99, closes 21 Je 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 126; graduates 1897-98, 33; matriculates 1898-99, 130.

Admission, examination in English composition, physics, Latin, elementary algebra, geometry and chemistry, graduates of colleges, normal or high schools or matriculates of colleges without examination, if previous course includes Latin and chemistry, 18 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study under physician, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, thesis.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$78 each for first and second, \$50 for third, chemistry material \$2.50 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, bacteriology, pathology, diseases of women and children and of the eye, surgery, midwifery, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, assistant 1, demonstrators 3, librarian 1.

Total property \$10,000, receipts \$10,443, expenditures \$2075, 1898.

Medical school of Maine organized 1820, first class graduated 1820 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Portland school for medical instruction**, regular, men, Portland, pop. 36,425 (45,000), Dean Charles O. Hunt.

Session opens 6 Jl 98, closes 21 D 98, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897, 27; matriculates 1898, 41.

Admission, common school branches, Latin, physics, six counts.

Course, no graduation, a summer course in connection with the medical school of Maine; fees, course \$50 a yr, summer term \$30, winter \$35; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of nose, throat, eye and ear, bacteriology, pathology.

Faculty, instructors 12, adjunct 2, clinical 2.

Receipts \$1771, expenditures \$1756, 1898.

Incorporated 1858, organized in accordance with resolutions adopted by American medical association, cordially approving the establishment of private schools, to meet the increasing desire of medical students for a higher grade of professional education than can usually be acquired under the direction of a single instructor.

## MARYLAND

Schools: regular 7, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 8.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1376; graduates 1897-98, 347; matriculates 1898-99, 1331.

Fees: matr. \$100, course \$778, additional \$351.

Faculty: professors 122, lecturers 47, others 136, total 305.

Total property for six schools \$451,884, receipts for five schools \$125,363, expenditures for five schools \$115,229.

**Baltimore medical college**, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean David Streett, M. D., 712 Park av.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length  $6\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 400; graduates 1897-98, 147; matriculates 1898-99, 334.

**Admission**, examination in Latin, physics, arithmetic, algebra and English composition, without examination graduates and matriculates of colleges, normal or high schools, academies or equivalent schools, those holding teachers or regents certificates as required by New York, pharmacy graduates and matriculates in other schools, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, a scientific course including biology, graduation from pharmacy or veterinary schools, or degrees Ph.D. and B. S.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees a yr, matriculation \$5, full course \$90; subjects, biology, embryology, anatomy, osteology, syndesmology, histology, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine, of operative and clinical surgery, obstetrics, nervous and mental diseases, therapeutics, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, chest and children, gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence, bacteriology, dermatology, diagnosis.

**Faculty**, professors 18, lecturers 8, demonstrators 9, clinical assistants 16, fellows 3.

Total property \$300,000, receipts \$70,000, expenditures \$65,000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Baltimore university school of medicine**, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Hampson H. Biedler, M. D. M. A., 119 W. Saratoga st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 195; graduates 1897-98, 102; matriculates 1898-99, 130.

**Admission**, examination in English, Latin, algebra or arithmetic, physics, except graduates of college, pharmacy, dental, normal and high schools, those holding certificates of University of the State of New York, matriculates of other schools, six counts.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, of six months each, the last at this school, examination.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, full course \$50 a yr, histology \$5, anatomy \$20, chemistry \$10, pathology \$5, graduation \$30; subjects, practice of medicine, obstetrics, surgery, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear, skin, nervous system, throat and chest, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, anatomy, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, histology, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 11, demonstrators 5, lecturers 10.

Total property \$35,000, receipts \$16,000, expenditures \$13,000, 1898.

Organized 1884, first class graduated 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**College of physicians and surgeons**, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Thomas Opie, M.D., Calvert & Saratoga st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length  $5\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 249; graduates 1897-98, 36; matriculates 1898-99, 262.

Admission, examinations in English, Latin, physics, algebra, higher arithmetic, except matriculates of colleges, graduates of normal and high schools, those holding certificates of University of the State of New York, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools; to second year, a college chemical-biologic course.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$30, for graduates of other colleges, course \$60, diploma \$30; subjects, surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear and skin, anatomy, materia medica, physiology, chemistry, pathology, bacteriology, jurisprudence, nervous, mental, genito-urinary diseases, pharmacology, therapeutics, electricity, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 13, associate 7, clinical 1, demonstrators 6, assistant 5, prosectors 3.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year; Medical department, Washington college, Pa., organized 1827, assumed title Washington univ. school of medicine, Baltimore 1840, extinct 1851, reorganized 1867, merged into College of physicians and surgeons 1878.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Maryland medical college of Baltimore**, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Bernard Purcell Muse, M.D., 1002 Edmondson av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 My 99, length  $7\frac{3}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 73.

Admission, examinations in English, Latin, algebra or arithmetic and physics, without examination, college matriculates or graduates, graduates of dental, pharmacy, normal or high schools and matriculates in other schools, six counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, three years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, full course \$50 a yr, special \$25, laboratories, chemistry \$10, histology \$5, anatomy \$20, pathology \$5, microscopy \$5, graduation \$30; subjects, obstetrics, diseases of women, children, of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest, nervous system and mind, surgery, chemistry, toxicology,



anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, physiology, histology, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, jurisprudence, pathology, bacteriology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 2, demonstrators 2, chiefs of clinic 11.

Total property \$25,000, 1898.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1899.

Recognition, U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Johns Hopkins university**, regular, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean William Osler, M. D., LL.D., 1 W. Franklin st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 13 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 167, postgraduate 60; graduates 1897-98, 22; matriculates 1898-99, 198.

Admission, completion of chemical-biologic course in the university, completion of college courses including Latin, French, German, physics, chemistry and biology, examination in above subjects and in subjects leading to degree in arts or science, or examination for matriculation in this university and chemical-biologic course examinations and evidence of required laboratory work; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school.

Course, four years; fees, course \$200 a yr, for renting apparatus \$7 a yr, breakage \$10; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, pharmacology, physiological chemistry, therapeutics, pharmacy, pathology, bacteriology, clinical microscopy, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, practice of medicine and surgery, dermatology, diseases of children, of the nervous system, genito-urinary diseases, laryngology and rhinology, ophthalmology, otology, psychiatry, hygiene, zoology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 12, clinical 7, associate 3, lecturers 4, associate 9, instructors 4, assistants 13.

Opened in 1893, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title the Johns Hopkins medical school.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**School of medicine of the University of Maryland**, regular, men, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean C. W. Mitchell, M. D., 1021 Cathedral st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 238, postgraduate 15; graduates 1897-98, 33; matriculates 1898-99, 273.

Admission, examinations in English, Latin, physics, algebra, higher arithmetic; without examination, college matriculates or graduates, graduates of normal or high schools, those holding certificates of University of the State of New York, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, examinations, good moral character.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, practical anatomy \$20, laboratory \$5 a yr, graduation \$30; subjects, physiology, chemistry, anatomy, osteology, materia medica, histology, surgery, therapeutics, embryology, pathology, bacteriology, practice of medicine, diseases of women and children, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence, hygiene, obstetrics.

Faculty, professors 23, lecturers 7, demonstrators 7, prosector 1, anatomic assistants 3.

Total property \$25,000, receipts \$27,000, expenditures \$26,500, 1898.

Organized 1807, first class graduated 1810 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title Medical college city of Baltimore was changed to present title in 1812.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Southern homeopathic medical college**, both, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Dean Henry Chandlee, M. D., 704 W. North av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 35; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 40.

Admission, good moral character, college, high school, academy, or teachers certificate, or high school entrance examinations including Latin; matriculates in dentistry and pharmacy and matriculates and graduates of other recognized schools are exempt from examinations, four counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, evidence of qualification in first year studies.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, one course each in histology, anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics and surgery.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, four courses \$350, graduates of other colleges \$100, partial courses \$10 each, breakage \$3, examination \$30; subjects, sanitary science, jurisprudence, materia medica, pharmacy, practice of medicine, pediatrics, neurology, dermatology, obstetrics, gynecology, anatomy, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, physiology, chemistry, pathology, histology, bacteriology, surgery.

Faculty, professors 14, lecturers 11, demonstrators 4.

Total property \$30,000, receipts \$3300, expenditures \$3300, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Woman's medical college of Baltimore**, regular, Baltimore, pop. 434,439 (500,000), Sec. Joseph T. Smith, M. D., 1010 Madison av.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 18 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 17; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 21.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, certificate of two dissections, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 for first three years, fourth year \$50, special \$15 each, final examination \$30, breakage \$5, full course for missionary work \$75; subjects, anatomy, osteology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, embryology, therapeutics, hygiene, histology, pathology, bacteriology, dissection, practice, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear, chest, nose and throat, jurisprudence, orthopedics, dermatology, mental diseases, neurology, clinical microscopy, physical diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 14, associate 4, lecturers 5, demonstrators 3, instructor 1, curators 2, clinical assistants 7.

Total property \$36,884, receipts \$9063, expenditures \$7429, 1898.

Organized 1882, first class graduated 1883, and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

### MASSACHUSETTS

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 4.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1116; graduates 1897-98, 232; matriculates 1898-99, 1066.

Fees: matr. \$50, course \$476, additional \$209.

Faculty: professors 84, lecturers 29, others 146, total 259.

Total property for three schools \$400,000, receipts \$101,220, expenditures \$86,993.

**Bellevue medical college of Massachusetts**, Boston, organized 1880, fraudulent, extinct 1883.—*Rauch*

**Berkshire medical college**, dep't Williams college, Pittsfield, organized 1843, extinct 1867.—*Rauch*

**Clark university**, Worcester, organized 1887, no medical department.—*G. Stanley Hall*

**College of physicians and surgeons**, regular, both, Boston, pop. 448,447 (530,000), Dean August P. Clarke, M.D. M.A., 325 Massachusetts av., Cambridge.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 21 Je 99, length  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 112; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 95.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (see p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (see p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, dissection of entire cadaver, attendance on six cases of obstetrics, thesis, good moral character.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course, first year \$75, second, third and fourth years \$100 each, four courses \$300, graduation \$30, laboratory \$5; subjects, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, biology, histology, embryology, anatomy,

therapeutics, hygiene, bacteriology, pathology, anthropometry, laryngology, dermatology, syphilis, theory and practice, obstetrics, gynecology, mental and nervous diseases, ophthalmology, otology, pediatrics, genito-urinary surgery, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 28, lecturers 15, and other instructors.

Total property \$100,000, receipts \$50,000, expenditures \$50,000, 1898.

Organized 1880, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C.

**Excelsior medical college**, Boston, chartered 1832, extinct 1833.—*Rauch*

**First medical college, American health society**, Boston, exposed by Ill. state board of health, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't., American university**, Boston, exposed by Ill. state board of health, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Medical school, Harvard university**, regular, men, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean William L. Richardson, M. D., Boylston & Exeter st.

Session opens 29 S 98, closes 28 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 588; graduates 1897-98, 126; matriculates 1898-99, 500.

Admission, examination in English, Latin, physics, general chemistry, qualitative analysis, French or German, algebra, geometry or botany, certificate of examination in above subjects from Harvard or Lawrence scientific school, college degrees exempt from examination except in general chemistry and qualitative analysis, 36 counts; to advanced standing, three years in recognized colleges, technical or scientific schools with courses in human anatomy, physiology, histology and chemistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, matriculation \$5, course first three years \$200 each, fourth year \$100 to regular members of school for three years, graduation \$30, dissection \$6, materials, chemistry \$5 a yr, physiology \$2, surgery \$3, breakage \$15; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, bacteriology, physiology, physiological and clinical chemistry, therapeutics, materia medica, pathology, advanced anatomy, surgery, clinical surgery and medicine, dermatology, syphilis, theory and practice, neurology, psychiatry, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, genito-urinary surgery, orthopedics, hygiene, legal medicine, municipal sanitation.

Faculty, professors 22, assistant 8, demonstrators 3, curator 1, lecturer 1, instructors 22, assistants 43, special clinical instructors 10.

Organized 1782, first class graduated 1788, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

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<sup>a</sup>In and after June 1901, candidates for admission must present a degree in arts, literature, philosophy, science or medicine from a recognized college or scientific school.

**New England university of arts and sciences**, Boston, fraudulent, extinct.—*Pauch*

**School of medicine, Boston university**, homeopathic, both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000). Dean I. Tisdale Talbot, M. D., 687 Boylston st.

Session opens 6 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 190, postgraduate 6; graduates 1897-98, 46; matriculates 1898-99, 164.

**Admission**, age 18, college graduates or examination in orthography, English composition, arithmetic, geography, grammar, physics, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, special scientific courses in other schools on laboratory books and credentials; to second year, college graduates with conditions in first year human anatomy and physiology.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, the last at this school, final examinations, thesis, satisfactory standing.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1894; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$100, second, third and fourth \$125 each, graduates of other medical colleges, one year \$125, breakage \$5, microscope \$2 a yr, graduation as bachelor of medicine or surgery \$10, doctor of medicine \$30; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, zoology, physiology, microscopy, botany, embryology, histology, surgery, sanitary science, dietetics, pharmacutics, materia medica, pathology, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, pedology, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of chest, throat and rectum, nervous and venereal diseases, insanity, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, history and ethics of medicine, bacteriological technic, physical development, medical gymnastics.

**Faculty**, professors 16, emeritus 2, associate 8, lecturers 9, instructors 12, demonstrator 1, assistants 6, librarian 1.

**Total property** \$200,000, receipts \$31,220, expenditures \$16,993, 1898.

**Organized** 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year. New England female medical college organized 1848, first class graduated 1852 and classes graduated each subsequent year till 1874; united 1874.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Tufts college medical school**, regular, both, Boston, pop. 448,477 (530,000), Dean Harold Williams, M. D. B. A., 528 Beacon st.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 31 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 220; graduates 1897-98, 59; matriculates 1898-99, 247.

**Admission**, examination in English, Latin, arithmetic, physics; matriculates or graduates of other recognized schools and of dentistry and pharmacy, college matriculates and graduates, and graduates of normal, high or equivalent schools, or those holding N. Y. regents certificates are exempt from examination, six counts; to advanced standing, college graduates completing preparatory course equivalent to that of this college to second year, college graduates to second year on examination, students passing majority of first year subjects are admitted to second year, all first year and majority of second year examinations admit to third year, all first and second year and majority of third year examinations admit to fourth year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, attendance on two cases of obstetrics, dissection of half of body.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, three courses \$100 each, fourth course \$50, demonstrator \$5, laboratories \$20, graduation \$30, instruction in single branch \$40, graduates of other schools \$50, dissecting material at cost; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, general and medical chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, theory and practice of medicine, neurology, mental diseases, diseases of children, of rectum, surgery, gynecology, jurisprudence, obstetrics, otology, electrotherapeutics, genito-urinary diseases, military sanitation and life insurance, laryngology, ophthalmology, dermatology, orthopedic surgery, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 16, assistant 2, lecturers 4, instructors 17, demonstrator 1, assistants 5, laboratory 6.

Total property \$100,000, receipts \$20,000, expenditures \$20,000, 1898.

Organized 1898, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. II, U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Worcester medical college**, eclectic, organized 1852, a reorganization of New England botanic medical college, organized 1848, moved to Boston 1857, moved back to Worcester 1858, extinct 1859.—*Rauch*

## MICHIGAN

Schools: regular 5, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 6.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 923; graduates 1897-98, 137; matriculates 1898-99, 877.

Fees: matr. \$55, course \$280, additional \$602.

Faculty: professors 105, lecturers 26, others 112, total 243.

Total property for five schools \$390,000, receipts \$84,342, expenditures \$103,995.

**Dep't of surgery, Michigan university**, regular, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9431 (15,000), Dean Victor C. Vaughn, M.D. Ph.D., 221 S. State st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 432, postgraduate 8; graduates 1897-98, 69; matriculates 1898-99, 445.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, examinations in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, botany, zoology, general and U. S. history, Caesar, matriculation in college, classical or Latin course, certificate of graduation from high schools, academics and equivalent schools exempt from examination, 26 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than the last two, but graduates may enter third year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last two at this school unless a graduate of another recognized school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1892; fees, matriculation, for Michigan students \$10, all others \$25. course, for Michigan students \$35 a yr, all others \$45 a yr, diploma \$10, laboratory and demonstration \$140; subjects. anatomy, osteology, chemistry, physics, bacteriology, histology, zoology, hygiene, embryology, pathology, electrotherapeutics, physiology, theory and practice. surgery, materia medica, nervous diseases, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, pharmacology, dermatology, syphilology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, assistant 2, lecturers 4, instructors 8, demonstrators 4, assistants 12, assistant demonstrators 4, officials 5, in university hospital, special lecturers 6.

Total property \$250,000, receipts \$51,522, expenditures \$69,000, 1898.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Detroit college of medicine**, regular, men, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000). Pres. faculty, Theodore G. McGraw, M.D., 73 Cass st.

Session, opens 21 S 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 191; graduates 1897-98, 30; matriculates 1898-99, 191.

Admission, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, Latin, U. S. history, physics, or certificate of college, academy, normal or high school, or of state board covering above subjects; to advanced standing, college degree; to second year, work of homeopathic and eclectic schools accepted, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools given credit for one year less than course pursued by them.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of cadaver, laboratory courses in histology, pathology, surgery, chemistry, physiology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, clinics, obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 a yr, hospital \$10 a yr, obstetrics \$10, laboratory \$10 each, graduation \$30; subjects, anatomy, histology, chemistry, physiology, biology, embryology, materia medica, bacteriology, pathology, genito-urinary, rectal and orthopedic surgery, otology, ophthalmology, gynecology, laryngology, pediatrics, neurology, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 21, adjunct 3, lecturers 11, assistants 9, instructors 13, demonstrator 1, prosector 1, director of clinics 1, clinical professors 10.

Detroit medical college, organized 1868, first class graduated 1869 and classes graduated each subsequent year. Michigan college of medicine, organized 1880, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated each subsequent year. Consolidated under present title 1885 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H. .

**Detroit homeopathic medical college**, organized 1871, extinct 1876.—*Rauch*. To be reopened Sep. 1899.—*Medical century*, Sep. 1899

**Homeopathic medical school, Michigan university**, both, Ann Arbor, pop. 9481 (15,000), Dean Wilbert B. Hinsdale, M. D. M. S., 611 Forest av.

**Session** opens 27 S 98, closes 22 Je 99, length  $8\frac{1}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 61; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 69.

**Admission**, age 17, good moral character, college matriculation or graduation from college, or approved schools, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, botany, zoology, general and U. S. history and Latin, 22 counts; to advanced standing, work of other schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, laboratory work, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1892; fees, matriculation, for Michigan students \$10, all others \$25, course for Michigan students \$35 a yr, all others \$45 a yr, diploma \$10, laboratory \$72; subjects, osteology, anatomy, chemistry, bacteriology, materia medica, pharmacy, physics, histology, gynecology, principles of medicine, theory and practice, surgery, physiology, hygiene, embryology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, pathologic histology, nervous diseases, dermatology, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 13, assistant 1, lecturer 1, instructors 9, assistants 8, assistant demonstrators 3, clinical assistants 8, 1 in charge of training school for nurses.

**Total property** \$60,000, receipts \$18,000, expenditures \$21,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1875, first class graduated 1877 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Grand Rapids medical college**, regular, both, Grand Rapids, pop. 60,278 (100,000), Dean William Fuller, M.D. C.M., 35 Monroe st.

**Session** opens 19 S 98, closes 12 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 4; matriculates 1898-99, 32.

**Admission**, age 18, good moral character, graduation from college, academy, normal or high schools, teachers certificate or examination in English, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, grammar, unless registered pharmacists; to advanced standing, graduates from pharmacy, dental, veterinary schools and preparatory courses in college.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one year of clinics, final examinations.

**Course**, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, laboratory \$30, diploma \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, toxicology, histology, embryology, gynecology, electrotherapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, hygiene, sanitary science, venereal, genito-urinary, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of chest and of children, jurisprudence, orthopedics, ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, laryngology, dermatology, syphilography, pediatrics.



Faculty, professors 20, emeritus 2, instructors 3.

Incorporated 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Michigan college of medicine and surgery**, regular, both, Detroit, pop. 205,876 (350,000), Dean Hal C. Wyman, M.D., 46 W. Adams av.

Session opens 23 S 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 141, postgraduate 4; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 64.

Admission, matriculation in other recognized schools, college, high school or first class teachers certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, Latin, general history, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$50 a yr, chemical material \$15, anatomic \$20, bacteriology and microscopy \$10, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, biology, materia medica, botany, physics, bacteriology, pathology, embryology, principles of surgery and medicine, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, venereal diseases, diseases of children and mind, neurology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 14, lecturers 4, instructor 1, assistant demonstrator 1, clinical assistant 1.

Total property \$50,000, receipts \$7500, expenditures \$7500, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Michigan homeopathic medical college**, organized 1872, extinct 1873.—*Rauch*

**Saginaw Valley medical college**, regular, both, Saginaw, pop. 46,322 (60,000), Dean L. W. Bliss, M. D., Saginaw, W. S.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 18 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 76.

Admission, age 18, good moral character, certificate, diploma, degree or other evidence of scholarship or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, those completing preparatory course, and graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses in practical anatomy, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, three years; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, anatomy \$10, hospital \$10 a yr, five laboratories \$10 each, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, his-

tology, bacteriology, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, diseases of children, eye, nose, throat and ear, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 22, demonstrator 1, assistants 2.

Total property \$5000, receipts \$5500, expenditures \$5500, 1898.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1897 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

### MINNESOTA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 350; graduates 1897-98, 29; matriculates 1898-99, 428.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$255, additional \$13.

Faculty: professors 73, lecturers 2, others 69, total 144.

Total property for two schools \$171,200, receipts \$44,650, expenditures \$50,340.

College of homeopathic medicine and surgery, Minnesota univ., both, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Alonzo P. Williamson, M.D. LL.B., 602 Nicollet av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length  $7\frac{3}{4}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 27; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 22.

Admission, diploma from approved college, school or preparatory course in approved colleges or schools, representing one year of Latin, or examinations in English composition, algebra, physics, Latin, U. S. history, physiology, 16 counts; to advanced standing, completion college course in histology, physiology and chemistry to second year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of eight months each.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, course \$100 a yr for first two years, \$80 a yr for last two years, microscope \$2 a yr; subjects, history, methodology, terminology of medicine, botany, chemistry, histology, embryology, anatomy, physiology, homeopathic pharmacy, materia medica, urinalysis, hygiene, bacteriology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, organon, obstetrics, diseases of women, of nose, throat and ear, genito-urinary, orthopedics, pedology, ophthalmology, jurisprudence, sanitary science, mental and nervous diseases, dermatology, clinical obstetrics, principles and practice of surgery.

Faculty, independent professors 16, professors 7, instructors 3, dispensary assistant 1.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year 1888 inclusive; the original title Minnesota homeopathic medical college was changed to present title in 1888.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

College of medicine and surgery, Minnesota univ., regular, both, Minneapolis, both, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Parks Ritchie, M.D.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 1 Je 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 225; graduates 1897-98, 19; matriculates 1898-99, 231.

Admission, diploma from approved college, high school, advanced course of state normal or preparatory course of approved colleges, representing one year of Latin, or examination in English composition, algebra, physics, Latin, U. S. history and physiology, 16 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, completion college courses in histology, physiology and chemistry.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, course \$100 a yr, microscope \$2 a semester; subjects, histology, embryology, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, bacteriology, clinical microscopy, practice of surgery, practice of medicine, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, therapeutics, nervous and mental diseases, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of children, of the skin, nose and throat, genito-urinary diseases, orthopedia, jurisprudence, hygiene, dietetics, history of medicine, case-taking and life insurance.

Faculty, professors 27, clinical 7, demonstrators 5, clinical instructors 6, instructors 3, assistants 12, student assistants 14.

Total property \$131,200, receipts \$38,709, expenditures \$45,819, 1898.

St Paul medical college organized 1878; associated with Minnesota hospital college 1880, St Paul reorganized in 1885, present title in 1888; Minnesota hospital college organized 1881; present title in 1888; medical dep't, Minnesota univ. organized 1883, examination only, reorganized 1888, under medical law and absorbing St Paul and Minnesota hospital college.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Hamline university, Minneapolis college of physicians and surgeons**, regular, both, Minneapolis, pop. 164,738 (200,000), Dean Leo M. Crafts, M.D. B.L., 606 Masonic temple.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 8 Je 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 97, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 125.

Admission, diploma from approved college, school or preparatory department, representing one year of Latin, or examination in English composition, algebra, physics, Latin, U. S. history, physiology, 16 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college course equivalent to first year's work, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$65 a yr, last course, to students who have attended three full courses \$35, graduates of other medical schools \$50, use of school microscopes \$3 each term, breakage \$5; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, bacteriology, therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, diseases of the

chest, of the nose and throat, dermatology, neurology, psychologic medicine, clinical, operative and orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology, otology, obstetrics, gynecology, physical diagnosis, clinics, dental pathology and therapeutics, rectal, venereal, genito-urinary diseases, preventive and legal medicine, medical insurance, pediatrics.

Faculty, professors 23, associate 4, clinical 5, assistant 3, lecturers 2, instructors 4, demonstrator 1, assistant 1.

Total property \$40,000, receipts \$5941, expenditures \$4521, 1898.

Minneapolis college physicians and surgeons organized 1883, first class graduated 1884 and classes graduated each subsequent year, the oldest chartered institution for medical education in the state, present title assumed in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

Winona medical school, organized 1872, extinct.—*Rauch*

### MISSISSIPPI

No medical schools.

### MISSOURI

Schools: regular 12, homeopathic 3, eclectic 1, total 16.

Session opens about middle of S, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 2287; graduates 1897-98, 703; matriculates 1898-99, 2345.

Fees: matr. \$90, course \$941, additional \$568.

Faculty: professors 329, lecturers 48, others 210, total 587.

Total property for 15 schools \$857,000, receipts for 14 schools \$133,209, expenditures for 14 schools \$105,814.

American anthropological university of St Louis, never had legitimate existence.—*Rauch*

American medical college, eclectic, both, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Edwin Younkin, M. D., 3035 Lucas av.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 59; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 65.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, matriculation in college, first or second grade teachers certificate with Latin, certificate from college, high school or state sup't, covering English grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of schools not fully recognized on examination; to second year, college graduates completing one year's work each in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology, zoology, materia medica or pharmacognosy; graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools requiring two years' course to second year of four years' course on examination and laboratory work of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, course \$75 a yr, anatomic laboratory \$5, three parts dissection \$5 each, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, physics, chemistry, physiology, principles of medicine, pathology, pathologic anatomy, therapeutics, embryology, orthopedics, practice of medicine, hygiene, diseases of women and children, bacteriology, dermatology, electrotherapeutics, venereal, nervous, genito-urinary diseases, ophthalmology, otology, diseases of chest, throat, mind, nervous system, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, demonstrators 2, instructors 12.

Total property \$28,000, receipts \$2543, expenditures \$1875, 1898.

Organized 1873, first class graduated 1874 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Barnes medical college**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000). Pres. C. H. Hughes, M. D., 3857 Olive st.

Session opens 26 S 98, closes 12 Ap 99, length 6¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 574; graduates 1897-98, 177; matriculates 1898-99, 622.

Admission, good moral character, diploma from college, academy, normal or high school, certificate from such schools or state sup't covering English grammar, physics, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, matriculates and graduates of other recognized schools without examination, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three sessions of practical anatomy and other laboratories, three courses of clinics, the last at this school, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, full course \$50 a yr, to sons and brothers of physicians and sons of clergy \$35, to graduates in pharmacy or dentistry \$35, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, pharmacy, hygiene, bacteriology, toxicology, pathology, practice of medicine, dentistry, and operative, clinical, genito-urinary and orthopedic surgery, ophthalmology, otology, neurology, gynecology, pediatrics, obstetrics, jurisprudence, surgical anatomy, laryngology, rhinology, physical diagnosis, osteology, syndesmology, Latin, diseases of rectum.

Faculty, professors 23, lecturers 6, assistants 14.

Total property \$140,000, 1898.

Organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1899. Named in honor of "Robert A. Barnes who gave \$1,000,000 to alleviate humanity."

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Beaumont hospital medical college**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Frank J. Lutz, M.D. M.A., 1805 S. Broadway.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 76; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 95.

**Admission**, good moral character, college or high school graduation or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, three courses of dissection, examinations.

**Course**, three years and optional fourth year for all graduating after 1893; fees, matriculation \$5, junior year \$65, intermediate \$70, senior \$80, fourth \$80, laboratory \$10 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, embryology, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, bacteriology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, hygiene, pathology, jurisprudence, anatomy, obstetrics.

**Faculty**, professors 26, demonstrators 6, lecturers 4, instructors 3, assistants 10.

**Total property** \$50,000, receipts \$5000, expenditures \$3500, 1898.

**Organized** 1886, first class graduated 1887 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Central medical college**, regular, men, St Joseph, pop. 52,324 (70,000), Dean T. E. Potter, M.D., 7th & Edmond st.

**Session** opens 1 S 98, closes 1 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 72; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 68.

**Admission**, good moral character, matriculation in recognized schools; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three years of dissection and clinics, examinations.

**Course**, three years for all graduating after 1893; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$40 a yr, hospital \$5, laboratory \$5, dissecting \$5, sons of ministers and sons and brothers of physicians \$25, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, biology, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, histology, materia medica, hygiene, surgery, practice of medicine, gynecology, pediatrics, obstetrics, therapeutics, diseases of children, nose, throat, nervous system, jurisprudence, ophthalmology, otology, toxicology.

**Faculty**, professors 14, associate 1, adjunct 1, demonstrator 1.

**Total property** \$25,000, receipts \$3400, expenditures \$1400, 1898.

**Organized** 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H.

**Ensworth medical college**, regular, both, St Joseph, pop. 52,324 (70,000), Dean Hiram Christopher, M.D., 6th & Edmon st.

**Session** opens 19 S 98, closes 15 Mr 99, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 46; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 70.

**Admission**, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four lecture courses, the last at this school, one course in practical anatomy with dissection, chemistry, and laboratory courses in histology and pathology.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, course \$50 a yr, laboratory \$5 a yr, examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, histology, pathology, jurisprudence, dermatology, theory and practice, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, pediatrics, therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology.

Faculty, professors 15, lecturers 3, demonstrator 1, assistants 2.

Total property \$60,000, receipts \$8500, expenditures \$8500, 1898.

St Joseph hospital medical college organized 1876; united with college of physicians and surgeons as St Joseph medical college 1882, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1888.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

**Homeopathic medical college of Missouri**, both, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean William C. Richardson, 411 Olive st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 10 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 72; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 76.

Admission, literary diploma or equivalent; to advanced standing, college diploma showing equal proficiency; to second year, college graduates from approved colleges, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, course \$50 a yr, scholarship \$150; subjects, those taught in medical schools.

Faculty, professors 25, instructors 5.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$2500, expenditures \$2300, 1898.

Organized 1857, first class graduated 1859 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1860-64 inclusive, reorganized 1882 when St Louis college homeopathic physicians and surgeons and Hering medical college consolidated under present title.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

**Homeopathic medical college**, St Louis, organized 1873, extinct, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

**Humbolt medical college**, St Louis, incorporated 1855 as the St Louis college of medicine and natural sciences, became Humboldt institute 1859, assumed name Humbolt medical college 1866, split in faculty organ-1869-70.—*Rauch*

**Joplin college physicians and surgeons**, organized 1880, extinct 1884.—*Rauch*

**Joplin medical college**, organized 1881, extinct 1882.—*Rauch*

**Kansas City homeopathic medical college**, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean A. El. Neumeister, M. D., 1214 Main st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 54.

Admission, good moral character, college or high school diploma, or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, degree of college whose course covers first year's work.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, full course including matriculation \$125, practical chemistry \$5, histology \$5, bacteriology \$5, practical anatomy \$10, examination \$25, partial course \$10; subjects, organic chemistry, toxicology, normal histology, bacteriology, dermatology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, pharmacy, principles and practice of medicine, chest, mental, nervous, genito-urinary, venereal diseases, surgery, obstetrics, pedology, diseases of women, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, clinical medicine, jurisprudence, hygiene, sanitary science.

Faculty, professors 15, assistants 17.

Total property \$12,000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$2000, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Kansas City hospital college of medicine** organized 1882, extinct 1888.—*Rauch*

**Kansas City medical college**, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Jefferson D. Griffith, M. D., Rialto bldg.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 24 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 125, postgraduate 2; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 140.

Admission, good moral character, high school diploma, its equivalent or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics and hospital instruction, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, anatomy \$10 for each of two years, chemistry and histology \$10 for each of two years, bacteriology \$5, material, histology and pathology \$5 each, graduation \$20, postgraduate course, matriculation \$5, five weeks' course \$20, anatomy \$10; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the nervous system, of children, jurisprudence, histology, pathology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, pharmacy.

Faculty, professors 19, clinical 1, lecturers 3, instructor 1, adjuncts 4, demonstrators 2, prosector 1.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$5000, 1898.



**Organized** 1869, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of physicians and surgeons of Kansas City, was changed to present title in 1880.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Kansas City university college of homeopathic medicine and surgery**, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean W. H. Jenney, M.D., 12th st. & Broadway.

**Session** opens 14 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

**Admission**, degrees B.A., B.S., M.A., high school. normal or teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, examinations first year \$5, second, third and fourth years \$10 each, demonstrator \$10, chemical and microscopical laboratories \$5 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, organon, pharmacy, surgery, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, chemistry, toxicology, physical diagnosis, principles and practice, clinical medicine, diseases of children, hygiene, microscopy, histology, genito-urinary and venereal diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 18, instructors 12.

**Organized** 1896, first class graduated 1896, no class graduated in 1898.

**Recognition**, A. I. H.

**Marion-Sims college of medicine**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Young H. Bond, M.D. M. A., Grand & Page av.

**Session** opens 4 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 231, postgraduate 3; graduates 1897-98, 72; matriculates 1898-99, 257.

**Admission**, good moral character certified by two physicians, certificate of admission to state university or college or student certificate of admission to recognized scientific or literary college, or recognized high school diploma or in lieu of these, examination by state sup't of public schools or faculty of university in English, physics, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduation from college with one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiological botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology and zoology, making up deficiencies in first year; graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools with two years' course on examination and laboratory work of first year.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, one year's study under preceptor, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two terms of dissection, satisfactory standing, examinations.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 23 Mr 99, length 6 mo; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 54.

Admission, good moral character, college or high school diploma, or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, degree of college whose course covers first year's work.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, full course including matriculation \$125, practical chemistry \$5, histology \$5, bacteriology \$5, practical anatomy \$10, examination \$25, partial course \$10; subjects, organic chemistry, toxicology, normal histology, bacteriology, dermatology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, pharmacy, principles and practice of medicine, chest, mental, nervous, genito-urinary, venereal diseases, surgery, obstetrics, pedology, diseases of women, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, clinical medicine, jurisprudence, hygiene, sanitary science.

Faculty, professors 15, assistants 17.

Total property \$12,000, receipts \$4000, expenditures \$2000, 1898.

Organized 1888, first class graduated 1889 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Kansas City hospital college of medicine** organized 1882, extinct 1888.—*Rauch*

**Kansas City medical college**, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Jefferson D. Griffith, M. D., Rialto bldg.

Session opens 13 S 98, closes 24 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 125, postgraduate 2; graduates 1897-98, 41; matriculates 1898-99, 140.

Admission, good moral character, high school diploma, its equivalent or examination; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics and hospital instruction, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, anatomy \$10 for each of two years, chemistry and histology \$10 for each of two years, bacteriology \$5, material, histology and pathology \$5 each, graduation \$20, postgraduate course, matriculation \$5, five weeks' course \$20, anatomy \$10; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the nervous system, of children, jurisprudence, histology, pathology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, pharmacy.

Faculty, professors 19, clinical 1, lecturers 3, instructor 1, adjuncts 4, demonstrators 2, prosector 1.

Total property \$15,000, receipts \$7000, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year; the original title College of physicians and surgeons of Kansas City, was changed to present title in 1880.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Kansas City university college of homeopathic medicine and surgery**, both, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean W. H. Jenney, M.D., 12th st. & Broadway.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 21 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 12; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 25.

Admission, degrees B.A., B.S., M.A., high school, normal or teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, examinations first year \$5, second, third and fourth years \$10 each, demonstrator \$10, chemical and microscopical laboratories \$5 each; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, organon, pharmacy, surgery, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, neurology, obstetrics, gynecology, chemistry, toxicology, physical diagnosis, principles and practice, clinical medicine, diseases of children, hygiene, microscopy, histology, genito-urinary and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 18, instructors 12.

Organized 1896, first class graduated 1896, no class graduated in 1898.

Recognition, A. I. H.

**Marion-Sims college of medicine**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Young H. Bond, M.D. M. A., Grand & Page av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 20 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 231, postgraduate 3; graduates 1897-98, 72; matriculates 1898-99, 257.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, certificate of admission to state university or college or student certificate of admission to recognized scientific or literary college, or recognized high school diploma or in lieu of these, examination by state sup't of public schools or faculty of university in English, physics, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduation from college with one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiological botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology and zoology, making up deficiencies in first year; graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools with two years' course on examination and laboratory work of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, one year's study under preceptor, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two terms of dissection, satisfactory standing, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, final examination \$25, dissection \$10, laboratories \$10, single professor's ticket \$10, course for sons and brothers of physicians and sons of clergy \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, osteology, physiology, pathology, materia medica, principles and practice of medicine and of surgery, pathologic anatomy, therapeutics, obstetrics, diseases of the chest, of children, of women, nose, throat, eye, ear, mind, nerves, bacteriology, hygiene, surgical dressings, jurisprudence, dermatology, syphilology, genito-urinary diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 18, lecturers 4, instructors 5, assistants 17, tutor 1.  
**Total property** \$100,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical college**, Kansas City, organized 1869, extinct 1873.—*Rauch*

**Med. dep't, University state of Missouri, section no. 1**, founded 1845, according to Rauch connected with Missouri medical college.

**Med. dep't, University state of Missouri, section no. 2** (*see p. 440*).

**Medical dep't, Washington university**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Henry H. Mudd, M. D., 2604 Locust st.

**Session** opens 22 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 94; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 97.

**Admission**, good moral character, graduation from college, academy or high school, matriculation in college, certificate or examination covering English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduation from recognized schools of biology.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, osteology, histology, materia medica, physiology, pharmacy, pathology, histology, therapeutics, bacteriology, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, genito-urinary, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest and skin, ophthalmology, gynecology, genito-urinary surgery, hygiene, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 20, instructors 9, lecturers 5.

**Total property** \$150,000, receipts \$19,127, expenditures \$18,391, 1898.

**Medical dep't, St Louis university**, organized 1841, first class graduated 1843 and classes graduated each subsequent year; chartered St Louis medical college 1855, present title in 1891.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H.

**Medico-chirurgical college**, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean George O. Coffin, M. D., 415-16 New Ridge bldg.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 15 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 32; graduates 1897-98, 1; matriculates 1898-99, 55.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, examinations in arithmetic, algebra, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, college matriculates, graduates of recognized schools, colleges, academies, high schools without examination, 12 counts; to advanced standing, preparatory scientific courses, graduation from pharmacy, dental, veterinary schools on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses following one year's study with physician, dissection of body, two years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course for first two years \$50, last year \$40, laboratories \$25, breakage \$5, examination \$30, graduates of reputable colleges \$25 for third year; subjects, anatomy, pathology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, genito-urinary, skin, rectum, gynecology, ophthalmology, neurology, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 22, lecturers 4, clinical assistant 1.

Total property \$5000, receipts \$2200, expenditures \$3000, 1898.

Organized 1897, first class graduated 1898 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Missouri eclectic medical college for men and women**, Kansas City, Dean W. F. Wilkins, 15th & Grand av., extinct, date unknown.

**Missouri medical college**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean P. Gervais Robinson, M.D. LL.D., 2710 Washington av.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 232; graduates 1897-98, 85; matriculates 1898-99, 165.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, examination in arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, English, graduation from colleges, academies, high schools, matriculation in college, eight counts; to advanced standing in four year course, preparatory scientific courses and graduation from pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools giving subjects of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, three years of clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr; subjects, anatomy, bacteriology, chemistry, diseases of the chest, of children, of the ear, eye, skin and mind, syphilis, gynecology, histology, hygiene, laryngology, materia medica, therapeutics, jurisprudence, neurology, obstetrics, orthopedic surgery, pathology, physics, physiology, practice of medicine, surgery, venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 20, clinical 3, assistant 4, lecturers 10, demonstrators 2, chiefs of clinics 11, assistants 3, instructors 2, clinical assistants 21, resident physician 1.

Total property \$150,000, receipts \$24,424, expenditures \$20,366, 1898.

Medical dep't, Kemper college organized 1840, first class graduated 1841 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861-65 inclusive; "oldest seat of medical learning west of the Mississippi"; became medical dep't, Univ. of the state of Missouri, 1845, present title in 1855; sometimes called from its founder the McDowell medical college; absorbed St Louis postgraduate school of medicine 1894; contract with Univ. of the state of Missouri 1886. Steps have been taken toward merging this school and St Louis medical college into medical department of Washington university, St Louis, Mo.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Northwestern medical college**, St Joseph, organized 1880, first class graduated 1881, extinct ?

**Occidental college physicians and surgeons**, incorporated 1886, extinct 1887.—*Rauch*

**St Louis college of physicians and surgeons**, regular, men, St Louis, pop. 451,770 (623,000), Dean Waldo Briggs, M. D., 1405 Olive st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 26 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 291; graduates 1897-98, 108; matriculates 1898-99, 225.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, high school graduation, college matriculation, certificate from college, high school or state sup't covering English, arithmetic, physics, Latin, U. S. history, geography, eight counts; to advanced standing, college degree.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last in this school, two years of clinics, two courses each in anatomy, chemistry, and experimental physiology, one course each in physiology and histology, pathology, bacteriology, pathologic anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, auscultation and percussion, obstetric manipulations, operative surgery, use of laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope and otoscope, including refraction and fitting spectacles, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, entire course \$50 a yr, entire course for sons and brothers of physicians and sons of the clergy \$25, entire course for graduates of reputable medical colleges \$25, laboratory \$5, single professor's ticket \$10, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, embryology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, pathologic anatomy, therapeutics, chemistry, principles of medicine, of surgery, bacteriology, hygiene, obstetrics, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, of rectum, jurisprudence, gynecology, genito-urinary surgery, venereal diseases, otology, rhinology, laryngology, ophthalmology, dermatology.

Faculty, professors 19, demonstrators 2, lecturers 3, assistants 9, chief of clinic 1, curator 1.

Total property \$65,000, receipts \$18,000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

Organized 1869, first class graduated 1870 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**St Louis eclectic medical college** organized 1874, extinct 1883.—  
*Rauch*

**St Louis Hahnemann medical college** organized 1873, extinct 1874.  
—*Rauch*

**St Louis hygienic college of physicians and surgeons** organized 1887, extinct.

**University medical college of Kansas City**, regular, men, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Samuel G. Gant, M. D., 406 Rialto bldg.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 20 Mr 99, length 5½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 316; graduates 1897-98, 66; matriculates 1898-99, 300.

Admission, requirements of other state boards of health and medical college association (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination or certificate; to second year, graduates in pharmacy and dentistry.

Graduation, age 21, five years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, two terms of clinics, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first two years \$60 each, last year \$50, practical anatomy \$5, practical chemistry \$8, examination for graduation \$20, last year to students who have already paid full fees for first and second years \$30, and \$50 to students of other colleges who have attended two courses of lectures; subjects, anatomy, histology, bacteriology, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, pharmacy, physics, Latin, pathology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the eye, ear, skin, genito-urinary organs, rectum, mind, nervous system, throat and chest, surgery, jurisprudence, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 27, emeritus 3, assistant 1, demonstrators 10, assistants 4, clinical 5, lecturer 1.

Total property \$40,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year; formerly Univ. Kansas City, medical dep't.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Woman's medical college**, regular, women, Kansas City, pop. 132,716 (200,000), Dean Dora Greene Wilson, M. D., 309 Commerce bldg.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 27; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 31.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, college, high school or equivalent certificate, examination in usual subjects including Latin, algebra and physics, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on three lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, practical anatomy \$5, practical chemistry \$5, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, microscopy, materia medica, chemistry, pharmacy, bacteriology, pathology, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, nervous diseases, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, the mind, nervous system, eye, ear, skin, nose, throat, and genito-urinary organs, jurisprudence, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 28, assistant 1, lecturers 5.

Total property \$2000, receipts \$1000, expenditures \$1800, 1898.

Organized 1895, first class graduated 1896 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Woman's medical college**, homeopathic, St Louis, organized 1833, extinct 1884.—*Rauch*

### MONTANA

No medical schools.

### NEBRASKA

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 1, total 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 221; graduates 1897-98, 47; matriculates 1898-99, 179.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$186, additional \$83.

Faculty: professors 77, lecturers 7, others 13, total 97.

Total property for two schools \$125,000, receipts for three schools \$15,000, expenditures for three schools \$14,500.

**Medical dep't, Cotner university, Lincoln medical college**, eclectic, both, Lincoln, pop. 55,154, Dean William S. Latta, M. D., 1116 L st.

Session opens 16 S 98, closes 16 Mr 99, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 52; graduates 1897-98, 11; matriculates 1898-99, 40.

Admission, good moral character, college matriculation, or graduation from college, high school, or second grade teachers certificate, or examinations in English composition, mathematics, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, three courses in practical anatomy, dissection of body and examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, hospital \$3, demonstrator (one course) \$10, chemistry and toxicology \$5, bacteriology and histology \$5, examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, physics, biology,



embryology, histology, pathology, laboratory work, therapeutics, hygiene, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, venereal diseases, diseases of children, mind, nervous system, heart, venous, respiratory, circulatory, digestive system, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, bacteriology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 20, lecturers 3, demonstrators 3.

Receipts \$2000, expenditures \$2000, 1898.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E.

**Medical dep't, Creighton university**, regular, both, Omaha, pop. 140,452 (160,000), Dean D. C. Bryant, M. D. M. A., McCague bldg.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 81; graduates 1897-98, 9; matriculates 1898-99, 54.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (see p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other than senior year, or on examinations in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses of seven months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$65, second year \$70, third year \$75, fourth year \$75; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, materia medica, hygiene, therapeutics, bacteriology, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, of mind and nervous system, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 33, lecturers 4, instructor 1, assistant 1, demonstrators 2.

Total property \$100,000, receipts \$7500, expenditures \$7500, 1898.

John A. Creighton medical college organized 1892, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Omaha university**, regular, both, Omaha, pop. 140,452 (160,000), Dean August F. Jonas, M. D., 17-18 Continental block.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 21 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 88; graduates 1897-98, 27; matriculates 1898-99, 85.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, diploma or matriculation certificate from college, normal or high school, or examinations in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates having completed courses in biology and chemistry, graduates of pharmacy or dental schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two years of clinics, two years of dissection, course in practical chemistry, histology and pathology, commencement attendance, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course \$65 a yr, examination \$5 each for first two years, \$10 each for last two years, breakage \$5; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physics, materia medica, physiology, biology, embryology, histology, therapeutics, pathology, hygiene, surgery, obstetrics, jurisprudence, bacteriology, nervous diseases, diseases of children, insanity, dermatology, gynecology, otology, ophthalmology, laryngology, rhinology.

Faculty, professors 24, clinical assistant 1, instructor 1, demonstrators 4.

Total property \$25,000, receipts \$5500, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

Nebraska school of medicine a preparatory school, established 1880, became Omaha medical college 1881, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1881.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**University of Nebraska, college of medicine, Lincoln, organized 1870, extinct 1887.**

Medical dep't (eclectic) organized 1883, extinct 1885.

Medical dep't (homeopathic) organized 1883, extinct 1887.—*Rauch*

## NEVADA

No medical schools.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about middle of JI, closes about last of F.

Matriculates 1897-98, 120; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 131.

Fees: matr. \$15, course \$107, additional \$36.

Faculty: professors 13, lecturers 0, others 8, total 21.

**Dartmouth medical college, regular, men, Hanover, pop. 1817, Dean William T. Smith, M. D. LL.D.**

Session opens 13 JI 98, closes 28 F 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 120; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 131.

Admission, graduation from college, academy or high school or equivalent education, or examinations in English, algebra, geometry, Latin, chemistry, physics, two histories, zoology or botany, 22 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for first year, for second and third years on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study of nine months each, attendance on four annual courses of six months each, dissection of cadaver, written examinations in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, gynecology and practice, final oral examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, first course \$100, other three courses \$110 each, examination \$25, chemicals and material \$11; subjects, chemistry, physics, biology, anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, histology, pathology, materia medica, obstetrics, surgery, therapeutics, practice, gynecology, mental diseases, jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology.

Faculty, professors 13, instructor 1, demonstrators 3, delegates from medical societies 4.

New Hampshire medical institute organized 1797, first class graduated 1798 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, New Hampshire university, incorporated 1888, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

New England university of the arts and sciences, Manchester, incorporated 1876, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

#### NEW JERSEY

No medical schools.

Hygeio-therapeutic college, Bergen Heights, extinct.—*Rauch*

Livingston university, Haddonfield, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

Medical and surgical college of the state of New Jersey, chartered by special act of legislature 1870, temporarily closed by injunction, facilities for instruction inadequate; charter repealed by laws 1891.—*Rauch*

#### NEW MEXICO

No medical schools.

#### NEW YORK

Schools: regular 8, homeopathic 2, eclectic 1, total 11.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 2729; graduates 1897-98, 656; matriculates 1898-99, 2415.

Fees: matr. \$160, course \$1424, additional \$722.

Faculty: professors 207, lecturers 65, others 309, total 581.

Total property for 11 schools \$5,645,244, receipts for 10 schools \$403,674, expenditures for 10 schools \$417,917.

#### Graduate Schools

New York ophthalmic hospital, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean N. L. Macbride, M. D., 4 E. 43d st.

Regular instructors 15, special 7, total 22; matriculates 1897-98, men 11; 1898-99, men 3, women 1; total 4.

New York polyclinic medical school and hospital, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Pres. John C. Wyeth, M. D.

Regular instructors 43, special 88, total 131; matriculates 1897-98, men 287, women 6, total 293; matriculates 1898-99, men 301, women 14, total 315.

New York postgraduate medical school and hospital, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Pres. D. B. St John Roosa, M. D.

Regular instructors 57, special 121, total 178; matriculates 1897-98, men 503, women 20, total 523; matriculates 1898-99, men 496, women 28, total 524.

**New York school of clinical medicine**, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Sec. Louis Fischer, M. D., 328 W. 42d st.

Regular professors 11, others 24, total 35; matriculates 1897-98, men 70; matriculates 1898-99, men 44, women 5, total 49.

### Undergraduate

**Albany medical college**, dep't Union university, regular, men, Albany, pop. 94,923 (100,000), Dean Albert VanderVeer, M. D. Ph.D., 28 Eagle st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 19 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 195; graduates 1897-98, 57; matriculates 1898-99, 153.

**Admission**, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, certificate of study after age of 18 with recognized physician for four years of nine months each and attendance on four lecture courses, the last in this school, good moral character, satisfactory standing, and final examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, four courses \$300, dissection \$10, three laboratories \$10 each, one laboratory \$5, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, diseases of nervous system, embryology, gynecology, histology, history, practice and jurisprudence of medicine, hygiene, insanity, materia medica, obstetrics, pathology, pediatrics, pharmacy, physics, physiology, surgery, therapeutics.

**Faculty**, professors 14, adjunct 5, clinical 3, lecturers 6, instructors 18, assistants 6.

**Total property** \$86,670, receipts \$19,768, expenditures \$18,393, 1898.

**Organized** as a private school 1821, application for incorporation 1833, denied on the grounds that the two existing schools in the state were sufficient; incorporated and graduated its first class 1839; united with Union university 1873 under present title.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**American college of arts and sciences**, of the state of New York, Buffalo, extinct, diplomas not recognized.—*Rauch*

**Auburn medical school**, 1820, application referred to the regents who reported that it was inexpedient to increase number of incorporated medical institutions, that legislative aid would be necessary to its support, that the school at Fairfield should be transferred to Auburn. Never organized.

**Brooklyn academy of medicine**, auxiliary to eclectic medical society of N. Y., incorporated 1865, charter revoked 1880.—*Rauch*

**Central medical college**, eclectic, organized 1848, extinct 1855.—*Rauch*

**College of physicians and surgeons of Buffalo**, incorporated 1879 as the Homeopathic college of physicians and surgeons, laws of 1848, name changed to College of physicians and surgeons of Buffalo 1880 by supreme court, first class graduated 1880, incorporation and charter declared void 1884 by court of appeals.

**College of physicians and surgeons, medical dep't, Columbia university**, regular, men. New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean James W. McLane, M. D., 51 W. 38th st.

**Session** opens 3 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 763; graduates 1897-98, 145; matriculates 1898-99, 732.

**Admission**, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools admits to second or third year but not to fourth without special consent of faculty.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, satisfactory standing, four years of study.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$200 a yr, anatomic material \$1 each part, six special courses \$20 each, other special courses \$25, laboratory course \$25, dissection \$10, operative surgery on cadaver \$20 a course, examination \$25; subjects, physics, chemistry, anatomy, histology, physiology, bacteriology, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics and gynecology, pathology, practice of medicine, venereal and genito-urinary diseases, diseases of the eye, ear, mind, skin, throat, nose and nervous system, and of children, the principles and practice of surgery.

**Faculty**, professors 16, clinical 10, adjunct 3, lecturer 1, clinical 7, demonstrators 2, instructors 14, tutors 3, assistants 17.

**Total property** \$2,235,000, receipts \$118,689, expenditures \$117,330, 1898.

**Medical school, Kings college** established 1767, suspended during revolution, college title changed to Columbia, 1784, medical school discontinued 1813. College physicians and surgeons, first medical college of the state, organized 1807 by the University, first class graduated 1811, connected with Columbia for a short period in 1814, permanently in 1860 with added title medical dep't, Columbia college, dep't Columbia univ. 1891.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**The Druidic Banchoreion**, Buffalo, diplomas not recognized, extinct.

**Excelsior medical college**, incorporated 1857, subject to visitation of the regents, never organized.

**Eclectic medical college of the city of New York**, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean George W. Boskowitz, M. D., 40 E. 41st st.

**Session** opens 27 S 98, closes 1 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 82; graduates 1897-98, 16; matriculates 1898-99, 77.

**Admission**, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, certificate of study for four years under reputable physician and attendance on four terms of instruction in a recognized school, the last at this school.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, four or more courses \$300, graduates of other

schools \$50 and matriculation fee, dissection \$10, two laboratory courses \$10 each, one laboratory \$5, examinations \$25, diploma \$5; subjects, anatomy, histology, physics, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, medicine, pathology, pharmacy, therapeutics, electrotherapeutics, surgery, orificial surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of children, of the nervous system, of the ear, eye, skin, nose and throat, insanity and medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 10, demonstrator 1, assistants 3.

Total property \$59,422, receipts \$11,026, expenditures \$11,036, 1898.

Organized 1865, first class graduated 1866.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Hygeio-therapeutic college of New York**, incorporated 1857, subject to visitation of the regents, no reports received, extinct.

**Long Island college hospital**, regular, men, Brooklyn, pop. 806,343, Dean Jarvis S. Wight, M.D. LL.D., 30 Schermerhorn st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 16 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 278; graduates 1897-98, 72; matriculates 1898-99, 210.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work in elementary branches, osteology, anatomy, inorganic, organic and physiologic chemistry, urinary pathology, normal histology, physiology of recognized schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, dissection of entire body, one laboratory course in urinalysis, normal and pathologic histology, pathologic anatomy, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, materia medica and therapeutics, gynecology, obstetrics, surgery, operative and clinical surgery, practice of medicine and in the special subjects.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, lecture course and clinics \$150 a yr, six laboratory courses \$10 each, graduation \$25, obstetric manikin for each of two years \$5; subjects, clinical medicine and surgery, practical obstetrics, gynecology, anatomy, chemistry and urinalysis, histology, diseases of the throat, nose, the mind, nervous system, skin, eye and ear, medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 11, clinical 7, lecturers 3, instructors 13, demonstrators 9, assistants 17, faculty of hospital 44.

Total property \$865,000, receipts \$47,112, expenditures \$39,827, 1898.

Incorporated 1858, first class graduated 1860.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical college**, New York city, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, Buffalo university**, regular, both, Buffalo, pop. 255,664 (400,000), Dean Matthew D. Mann, M. D. M. A., 37 Allen st.

Session opens 12 S 98, closes 25 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 240 B, 66 N, total 306; graduates 1897-98, 63 B., 10 N., total 73; matriculates 1898-99, 231.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, certificate of study with regular practitioner for four years and attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of entire lateral half of a subject, satisfactory standing and final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899, Niagara, four years for all graduating after ? , Buffalo univ.; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, perpetual ticket good for six years \$250, course \$100 a yr, six laboratory courses \$10 each, chemistry breakage \$2, examinations \$10 a yr, dissection \$20; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, embryology, histology, bacteriology, pathology, practice, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, medical chemistry and toxicology, gynecology, comparative pathology, nervous, genito-urinary and skin diseases, diseases of children, orthopedics, otology, ophthalmology, laryngology, medical jurisprudence, insanity. (Union occurred so late that the changes which will result in the curriculum could not be incorporated in the body of the 1898-99 announcement.)

Faculty, professors 23, adjunct 15, clinical 12, lecturers 3, instructors 8, assistants 7.

**Total property**

Buffalo .....	\$199 168
Niagara .....	61 796
	<hr/>
	\$260 964

**Receipts**

Buffalo .....	\$26 829
Niagara .....	6 560
	<hr/>
	\$33 390

**Expenditures**

Buffalo .....	\$23 160
Niagara .....	6 488
	<hr/>
	\$29 649, 1898.

Medical dep't, Buffalo univ., organized 1846, first class graduated 1847; medical dep't, Niagara univ., organized 1883, first class graduated 1886; consolidated under present title in 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

Medical dep't, Cornell university, regular, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean William M. Polk, M. D. LL.D., 7 E. 36th st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1898-99, 258.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32), 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than the last on examination or certificate.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, two courses of practical anatomy, course at the lying-in hospital or its equivalent in practice, final examinations, attendance on public commencement, three years' study, the last at this school.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, registration \$5 a yr. course \$150 a yr, dissection tickets \$20, laboratories \$50, obstetrics \$20, operative surgery on cadaver \$15, separate course tickets \$15, graduation \$30; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, bacteriology, chemistry, physics and toxicology, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, the nervous system and mind, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, insanity, orthopedics, dermatology, venereal and genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 29, assistant 4, instructors 20, clinical assistants 18, assistant demonstrators 2, lecturers 2.

Total property \$1,000,000, 1898.

Organized 1898, men may take half the course in Ithaca and half in New York, or the four years in New York; women must take first half in Ithaca, last half in New York; temporary quarters in New York, Loomis laboratory and college building of Bellevue hospital.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Syracuse university**, regular, both, Syracuse, pop. 88,148 (180,000), Dean Henry D. Didama, M. D. LL.D., 424 S. Salina st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 7 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 96; graduates 1897-98, 12, matriculates 1898-99, 88.

Admission, state requirements (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced algebra through simple equations, geometry first book, Latin grammar and selection from Caesar's *Commentaries*; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years of study, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, one course \$125, four courses \$450, students in college of liberal arts, Syracuse univ. in senior year taking joint course, regular university fee and \$75 in college of medicine for first year, for four years \$400, after the fourth year to the undergraduates \$50 a yr, course to graduates of other schools \$75, single study \$30, athletics \$3 a yr; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry, embryology, materia medica, pathology and bacteriology, medicine, surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgical anatomy, gynecology, pediatrics, mental diseases, ophthalmology, laryngology and otology, hygiene and public health and legal medicine.

Faculty, professors 17, lecturers 9, instructors and assistants 17.

Total property \$93,668, receipts \$15,009, expenditures \$13,622, 1898.

College of physicians and surgeons of the western district, Fairfield, chartered 1812, second in the state, legislative grant \$15,000 raised by lottery, extinct 1839 for lack of a city hospital, part of faculty went to Geneva medical college, organized 1835, merged 1872 into College of physicians and surgeons, Syracuse univ., full three year course and present title in 1875.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Metropolitan medical college**, incorporated 1857, subject to the visitation of the regents, report of 1860 showed class of 13 with one graduate; charter repealed 1862.



**New medical institution**, N. Y. city, organized 1814, suspended 1816, revived under auspices of Rutgers (Queens) coll., N. J., extinct 1830.—*Rauch*

**New York free medical college for women**, incorporated 1871, subject to visitation of the regents, two reports made, Ap. 1874-75; 1874, 14 graduates, 47 in attendance, extinct.

**New York homeopathic medical college**, men, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean William Tod Helmuth, M.D. LL.D., 504 5th av. Session opens 4 O 98, closes 4 My 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 135; graduates 1897-98, 24; matriculates 1898-99, 135.

**Admission**, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, satisfactory standing, final examinations, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, first course \$100, second, third, fourth courses \$125 each, graduation \$30; subjects, anatomy, physics, chemistry, physiology, histology, microscopy, surgery, pharmacy, pathology, obstetrics, hygiene, materia medica, medicine, otology, ophthalmology, pediatry, rectal and orthopedic surgery, gynecology, bacteriology, genito-urinary, mental, kidney and nervous diseases, dermatology, jurisprudence, laryngology, rhinology, electrotherapeutics.

**Faculty**, professors 26, associate 2, assistants 2, lecturers 9, demonstrators 4.

**Total property** \$588,746, receipts \$15,058, expenditures \$12,788, 1898.

**Homeopathic medical college**, state of New York, incorporated 1860, first class graduated 1861, present title in 1869.

**Recognition**, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**New York medical college** incorporated 1850, subject to visitation of the regents, by act of 1851 allowed to maintain hospital in connection with college, first class of 28 graduated 1852.

Last report 1864, showed that while other colleges had received appropriations from the state this had never received aid from state or city authorities, extinct.

**New York medical college and hospital for women**, homeopathic, women, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean M. Belle Brown, M.D., 135 W. 34th st.

**Session** opens 3 O 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 26; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 26.

**Admission**, age 18, good moral character certified by two physicians, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 22, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1894; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, anatomic material \$15, examination \$30; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, histology, hygiene, pharmacology, obstetrics, materia medica, principles, practice and jurisprudence of medicine, gynecology, physical diagnosis, laryngology and rhinology, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, electrotherapeutics, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 11, assistants 5.

Total property \$28,220, receipts \$7626, expenditures \$36,146, 1898.

New York medical college for women, the oldest institution of its kind in the world, organized 1863, first class graduated 1864, name changed to New York medical college for women and hospital for women and children 1864, in 1895 incorporated by the University under its present title.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

New York reformed medical college, eclectic, organized 1836, extinct 1838.—*Rauch*

New York school of medicine organized 1831 under auspices N. Y. county medical society.—*Rauch*. Extinct.

Rochester eclectic medical college organized 1848, extinct 1852.—*Rauch*

Syracuse medical college eclectic, organized 1849, extinct 1855.—*Rauch*

University and Bellevue hospital medical college, regular, both, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Edward G. Janeway, M.D. LL.D., 36 W. 40th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 16 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 748, undergraduate 738, postgraduate 10; graduates 1897-98, 236; matriculates 1898-99, 430.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, study of medicine for three years, the last at this school, certificate of attendance on six cases of labor, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$150 a yr, dissection \$10 for each of two years, normal, pathologic histology and chemical laboratory \$10 each, examination \$30; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, chemistry and physics, bacteriology, materia medica, hygiene, pathology, autopsies, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of nervous system and mind, medical jurisprudence, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and rhinology, dermatology and syphilology.

Faculty, professors 27, clinical 7, adjunct 1, lecturers 5, clinical 4, instructors 9, assistants 38.

**Total property**

New York univ.....	\$220 000 00
Bellevue hospital.....	110 052 93
	<hr/>
	\$330 052 93

**Receipts**

New York univ.....	\$42 478 96
Bellevue hosp.....	82 392 87
	<hr/>
	\$124 871 83

**Expenditures**

New York univ.....	\$42 984 72
Bellevue hosp.....	75 339 94
	<hr/>
	\$118 324 66, 1898.

University of the City of New York, dep't medicine, organized 1841; first class graduated 1842; secured law legalizing dissection in New York state 1853; title changed to New York university medical college 1896; united under present title 1898 with Bellevue hospital medical college of the city of New York, organized 1861, first class graduated in 1862.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**United States medical college**, eclectic, New York, organized 1878, laws of 1848, under visitation of the regents 1879, first class of seven graduated 1879, charter declared illegal by courts 1882, decision confirmed by court of appeals 1884, sixth and last course of lectures delivered to 20 students 1882-83, while decision was pending.

**Woman's medical college of the New York infirmary for women and children**, regular, women, New York, pop. 1,515,301 (3,549,558), Dean Emily Blackwell, M. D., 321 E. 15th st.

Session opens 15 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 100; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 75.

Admission, state requirement (*see* K 5, p. 32) 48 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than junior and senior, on examination in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, evidence of study for four years and attendance on four lecture courses, the last two at this college, satisfactory standing, written report of one or more cases observed in clinics.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$130 a yr, anatomic material \$10, breakage \$3, graduation \$30, special courses \$20 each; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, clinical microscopy, dermatology, gynecology, histology and embryology, hygiene, laryngology and rhinology, materia medica, general medicine, nervous and mental diseases, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, orthopedic surgery, pathology, pediatrics, physics, physiology, practical pharmacy, surgery, therapeutics.

Faculty, professors 10, clinical 7, lecturers 2, demonstrators 5, instructors and assistants 15.

Total property \$102,500, receipts \$11,225, expenditures \$20,801, 1898.

New York infirmary for women and children incorporated 1854; college chartered 1864 with present title, first class graduated 1870, closed May 25, 1899.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

### NORTH CAROLINA

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about first of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 152; graduates 1897-98, 18; matriculates 1898-99, 167.

Fees: matr. \$25, course \$235, additional \$65.

Faculty: professors 19, lecturers 0, others 2, total 21.

Total property for one school \$4000, receipts \$3700.

Edinburgh medical college, Lumberton, incorporated 1868, extinct.

—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, Shaw university, regular, both, Raleigh, pop. 12,678, Dean James McKee, M. D.

Session opens 30 S 99, closes 17 Mr 00, length 5½ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 51; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 78.

Admission, age 18, school certificate or examination sufficient to show their fitness to enter on the study of medicine.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four years' course or on three years with examination in all branches, dissection of cadaver, thesis, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after ? ; fees a yr, matriculation \$5, course \$60, graduation \$10, incidentals \$10; subjects, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, chemistry, pathology, theory and practice of medicine and surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, dermatology, syphilis, diseases of nervous system, women and children, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 8.

Leonard medical school established 1882, for the education of colored students of both sexes.

Recognition, I. S. B. H.

Medical school, University of North Carolina, regular, men, Chapel Hill, pop. 1017 (1200), Dean R. H. Whitehead.

Session opens 5 S 98, closes 25 My 99, length 9 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 39; 1898-99, 43.

Admission, A. A. M. C. requirements (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools.

Graduation, no diplomas granted.

Course, two years; fees, course \$100 a yr; subjects, physics, chemistry, biology, histology, anatomy, embryology, physiology, materia medica, pathology, minor surgery.

Faculty, professors 6.

Receipts \$3700, 1898.

Organized 1891.

Recognition, A. A. M. C.

**North Carolina medical college**, regular, men, Davidson, pop. 700, Pres. J. P. Munroe.

Session opens 8 S 98, closes 1 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{4}$  mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 46, postgraduate 16; graduates 1897-98, 3; matriculates 1898-99, 46.

Admission, good moral character, matriculation in college, graduation from high school, or certificate from superintendent of instruction covering English, arithmetic, U. S. history, geography, Latin, or examination in above subjects, six counts; to advanced standing, to second year, college graduates with degree B. A. or B. S. and graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, attendance on four lecture courses, laboratory courses, dissection in two courses, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1902; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, laboratory \$10, histologic material \$2 to \$5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, physics, materia medica, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, diseases of children, nervous system, eye, hygiene, bacteriology, jurisprudence, gynecology.

Faculty, professors 5, assistant 1, instructor 1.

Total property \$4000, 1898.

Davidson school of medicine organized 1889, incorporated under present title 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

## NORTH DAKOTA

No medical schools.

## OHIO

Schools: regular 10, homeopathic 2, eclectic 1, total 13.

Session opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1526; graduates 1897-98, 481; matriculates 1898-99, 1392.

Fees: matr. \$100, course \$990, additional \$548.

Faculty: professors 247, lecturers 77, others 133, total 457.

Total property for 12 schools \$982,800, receipts for ten schools \$173,000, expenditures for ten schools \$161,285.

**American health college**, Cincinnati, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

**Botanico-medical college of Ohio**, Cincinnati, chartered 1838, extinct 1850.—*Rauch*

**Cincinnati college of medicine and surgery**, regular, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean W. E. Kiely, M. D., 420 Broadway.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 10 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 94; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 96.

Admission, examinations in Latin, English, physics, mathematics, graduates or matriculates of colleges, scientific or normal schools, those holding certificate from high or equivalent schools or teachers certificate without examination, 10 counts; to advanced standing, college graduates completing course in chemistry and biology, graduates and matriculates of homeopathic and eclectic schools, of dental schools of two courses, of pharmacy and veterinary schools may apply for advanced standing.

Graduation, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, two years of clinics, dissection of lateral half, laboratory courses, final examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course \$75 a yr, hospital \$5, special students \$10 and matriculation \$5, final examination \$25; subjects, embryology, histology, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, physics, bacteriology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, ophthalmology, pediatrics, gynecology, dermatology, laryngology, otology.

Faculty, professors 16, demonstrators 5, lecturers 5, assistants 12.

Total property \$25,000, receipts \$7850, expenditures \$5810, 1898.

Organized 1849, first class graduated 1852, and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Cleveland homeopathic medical college, men, Cleveland, pop. 261,355 (400,000), Dean G. J. Jones, M. D., Case library block.**

Session opens 21 C 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 198; graduates 1897-98, 61; matriculates 1898-99, 157.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college matriculation, high school graduation, certificate from college or state superintendent covering U. S. history, geography, English, arithmetic, physics and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates on examination, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, dissection of lateral half, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, final examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, osteology, biology, chemistry, histology, history of medicine, therapeutics, Latin, sanitary science, hygiene, botany, physiology, embryology, pharmacy, organon, urinary analysis, bacteriology, gynecology, pathology, materia medica, theory and practice, surgery, principles and practice, obstetrics, rhinology, pediatry, jurisprudence, neurology, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, dietetics, ethics, genito-urinary diseases, diseases of chest, rectum.

Faculty, professors 28, lecturers 15, demonstrators 4, instructor 1.

Total property \$150,000, 1898.

**Homeopathic hospital college**, organized 1849 as Western college of homeopathic medicine, first class graduated 1850, name changed 1857 to Western homeopathic college, assumed title Homeopathic hospital college 1870 when Homeopathic college for women was merged into the institution, name changed 1893 to Cleveland university of medicine and surgery. In 1898 Cleveland medical college organized 1890, first class graduated 1891, united with this institution forming Cleveland homeopathic medical college.

**Recognition**, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**College of medicine, medical dep't, National normal university**, regular, both, Lebanon, pop. 3050 (3500), Dean Selden S. Scoville, M.D. M.A.

**Session** opens 6 S 98, closes 19 Mr 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 33; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

**Admission**, good moral character, college, academy, scientific, normal or high school, or first or second grade teachers certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, to second year, matriculates of recognized schools, college graduates having completed courses in chemistry and biology, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

**Graduation**, degree not conferred.

**Course**, two years after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$40 a yr, dissecting \$10, hospital \$3, laboratory \$5; subjects, anatomy, embryology, physiology, chemistry, histology, microscopy, materia medica, therapeutics, bacteriology, principles of medicine, surgery, obstetrics.

**Faculty**, professors 8, assistant 1, teacher 1.

**Total property** \$1800, receipts \$1650, expenditures \$1475, 1898.

**Organized** 1889, first class graduated 1891 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1897-99 inclusive.

**Eclectic medical institute**, men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean F. J. Locke, M. D., 724 Monmouth st. Newport, Ky.

**Session** opens 19 S 98, closes 9 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 166; graduates 1897-98, 45; matriculates 1898-99, 159.

**Admission**, good moral character, graduation from college or high school, N. Y. regents certificate, first grade teachers certificate, or examinations in English, arithmetic, physics, history, geography and Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to the third and fourth years, on examination; to second year college graduates and graduates of three years' courses in pharmacy and dental schools.

**Graduation**, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of 27 weeks, the last at this school, chemical and histologic and pathologic laboratory courses, two sessions of college and hospital clinics, dissection of half of cadaver, practical course in obstetrics and surgery, thesis, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course \$75 a yr, graduation \$25, hospital \$5, course to graduates of recognized medical schools including graduation \$75, same without graduation \$50; subjects,

anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, pathology, hygiene, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, Latin, physics, zoology, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, jurisprudence, mental and nervous diseases.

Faculty, professors 14, demonstrators 2, instructor 1, secretary 1, curator 1, clinic instructors 5.

Total property \$40,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$10,000, 1898.

Worthington medical college organized 1832, first class graduated 1833 and classes graduated in subsequent years except 1839-43 inclusive, present title 1845, first class graduated 1845, American medical college organized 1839, first class graduated 1840, merged 1853 in Eclectic medical institute; Eclectic college of medicine and surgery organized 1856, first class graduated 1857 and classes graduated each subsequent year 1858-59 inclusive and merged 1859 into Eclectic medical institute.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., N. C. E., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Hygeia medical college, Cincinnati.** I am unable to inform you whether it is still in existence. It has never been recognized by the state board of medical registration and examination of Ohio and certificates have never been issued to its graduates.—*Frank Winders, M.D., sec. Ohio state board registration*

**Laura memorial woman's medical college, regular, women, Cincinnati,** pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean John M. Withrow, M.D. M.A., 526 W. 7th st.

Session opens 27 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 21; graduates 1897-98, 7; matriculates 1898-99, 27.

Admission, graduation from college or high school, teachers certificate, examination in English branches; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, on examination; to second year, college graduates having had a course in biology, anatomy, botany, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, embryology, pharmacy graduates, dental graduates on examination in materia medica and pharmacy of first year.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four winter lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, two courses of hospital, college and dispensary clinical instruction, two courses with clinical lectures at Cincinnati hospital.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, practical anatomy, histology, pathology, chemistry, physiology and bacteriology \$10 each, hospital \$5, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, histology, physiology, embryology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, therapeutics, bacteriology, pathology, hygiene, practice of medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, diseases of children, dermatology, neurology, laryngology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 20, emeritus 1, adjunct 1, demonstrators 5, director 1, curator 1.

Total property \$28,000, receipts \$1200, expenditures \$2000, 1898.



**Women's medical college of Cincinnati** founded 1887, first class graduated 1888; Presbyterian hospital woman's medical college established 1890; these two united under present title in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**International electropathic institution**, Mentor, chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania, 1861. Established in Brantford, Ont., 1876, in Mentor, O., 1889. Certificates not recognized.—*Rauch*. I have no information in regard to this institution.—*Frank Winders*, sec. Ohio state board

**Medical dep't, Ohio Wesleyan university**, regular, both, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean C. B. Parker, M.D., 425 Euclid av.

Session opens 21 S 98, closes 5 My 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 95; graduates 1897-98, 43; matriculates 1898-99, 96.

Admission, requirements of A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485), 10 counts; to advanced standing, A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of body, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation and examination \$10 a yr, course \$100 a yr, full course \$300, laboratory \$20; subjects, biology, anatomy, embryology, histology, physiology, materia medica, pharmacognosy, chemistry, bacteriology, pathology, anthropometry, hygiene, therapeutics, obstetrics, medicine, surgery, pharmacology, laryngology, rhinology, otology, gynecology, neurology, pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, jurisprudence, dermatology, genito-urinary diseases, state medicine.

Faculty, professors 25, lecturers 8, assistants 14, instructor 1.

Total property \$88,000, receipts \$10,000, expenditures \$7000, 1898.

**Cleveland college of physicians and surgeons** organized 1863, first class graduated 1865 and classes graduated each subsequent year; in 1886 it absorbed medical dep't, Univ. of Wooster, assuming present title.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, University of Cincinnati**, regular, men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean William Wallace Seely, M.D. M.A., 4th st. & Broadway.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 2 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 213; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 216.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, college matriculation, high school graduation, certificate from college, state superintendent or high school covering English, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, or examination in these subjects, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of college scientific courses, graduates in pharmacy with three years' course and of dental schools with two years' course.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, dissection of body, two years of hospital clinics, one case of labor, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, hospital clinics \$5, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, principles of surgery, medicine, obstetrics, therapeutics, gynecology, diseases of children, hygiene, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, neurology, orthopedics, skin and genito-urinary diseases, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 17, lecturers 10, demonstrators 4, assistants 11, clinical 1.

**Total property** \$70,000, 1898.

**Medical college of Ohio** organized 1819; first class graduated 1821 and classes graduated each subsequent year; absorbed Cincinnati medical college 1846, present title in 1887.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, Western Reserve university**, regular, men, Cleveland, pop. 261,353 (400,000), Dean Hunter H. Powell, M.D. M.A., 467 Prospect st.

**Session** opens 5 O 98, closes 16 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 127; graduates 1897-98, 36; matriculates 1898-99, 110.

**Admission**, examination in English, Latin, arithmetic, algebra, and two optional from geometry, physics, Greek, French, German, or certificate from recognized school covering above subjects, 16 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools with equivalent courses for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral standing, four years' study, the last at this school, final examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course \$125 a yr, breakage \$10; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, histology, bacteriology, materia medica, pharmacy, physics, biology, physiology, therapeutics, hygiene, surgery, pharmacology, pathologic anatomy, obstetrics, medicine, gynecology, neurology, dermatology, diseases of children, of the nose, ear and throat, genito-urinary diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 21, lecturers 3, demonstrators 3, assistants 10, curator and prosector 1.

**Total property** \$400,000, receipts \$21,000, expenditures \$21,000, 1898.

**Cleveland medical college, medical dep't, Western reserve univ.**, organized 1843, first class graduated 1845 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1862-63, reorganized with present title in 1881.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical university of Ohio**, Cincinnati, organized in 1883. The faculty consists of 10 professors, 7 lecturers and 1 demonstrator. Diplomas not recognized, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

**Miami medical college**, regular, men, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908 (405,000), Dean N. P. Dandridge, M. D., M. A., 422 Broadway.

**Session** opens 4 O 98, closes 2 My 99, length 6¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 80; graduates 1897-98, 12; matriculates 1898-99, 98.

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\* Beginning with 1901-2 the preparation required for admission will be that of a three years' college course.

**Admission,** college or high school diploma, teachers certificate or other satisfactory evidence of sufficient education; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates having completed courses in biology, chemistry and physics, and graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, service of resident physician in an acceptable hospital accepted in lieu of fourth year courses in practical anatomy, chemistry and laboratory courses in histology, pathology and bacteriology, two years of hospital clinics, examinations.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, graduation \$25, hospital \$5 a yr; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, therapeutics, obstetrics, ophthalmology, gynecology, bacteriology, laryngology, neurology, venereal diseases, pathology, diseases of children, ear, throat, nose, otology, dermatology, histology.

**Faculty,** professors 12, clinical 4, demonstrators 7, lecturers 5, instructors 3.

**Total property** \$20,000, receipts \$98,000, expenditures \$98,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1852, first class graduated 1853 and classes graduated each subsequent year; merged in Medical college of Ohio 1858, reestablished 1865, first class graduated 1866 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition,** A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Northwestern Ohio medical college** organized 1883, an outgrowth of Toledo school of medicine, suspended 1892.

**Ohio college of obstetrics, medicine and midwifery,** formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., Cincinnati chartered under the laws of the state of Ohio 1889, fraudulent.—*Rauch.* Diplomas not recognized.

**Ohio medical university,** regular, both, Columbus, pop. 88,150, (135,000), Dean George M. Waters, M. D. M. A., 1396 Neil av.

**Session** opens 14 S 98, closes 18 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 223; graduates 1897-98, 95; matriculates 1898-99, 187.

**Admission,** graduation from or matriculation in colleges, normal and scientific schools, high or equivalent school certificate, or examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, Latin, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools, college graduates having completed prescribed science courses, and graduates of pharmacy, homeopathic, eclectic, veterinary schools and of dental schools with two lecture courses.

**Graduation,** age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual courses of six months each, satisfactory standing and final examinations.

**Course,** four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, three laboratory \$10 each, anatomy \$15, embryology \$3, pathology \$8, graduation \$10; subjects, anatomy, bacteriology, chemistry, histology, Latin, pharmacy, physiology, embryology, materia medica, surgery, pathology, electrotherapeutics, hygiene, sanitary

science, obstetrics, principles of medicine, therapeutics, dermatology, gynecology, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence, mental, nervous and rectal diseases, ophthalmology, otology, pediatrics.

Faculty, professors 31, adjunct 5, instructors 3, assistant demonstrators 2, assistants 3.

Organized 1890, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year 1899 inclusive.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Physio-eclectic medical college** organized 1876, name changed to American eclectic medical college 1879, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Physio-medical college**, Cincinnati literary and scientific institute organized 1836, extinct 1880.—*Rauch*

**Physio-medical institute** organized 1859, extinct 1885.—*Rauch*

**Pulte medical college**, homeopathic, both, Cincinnati, pop. 296,908, (405,000), Dean J. D. Buck, M. D., 116 W. 7th st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 28; graduates 1897-98, 5; matriculates 1898-99, 49.

Admission, diploma from academy, scientific or high school, teachers or civil service certificate, college matriculation, or examinations in English branches, U. S. history, physics, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two sessions of practical anatomy, two courses each of dispensary, college and hospital clinics, one of clinical obstetrics, laboratory courses, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$75 a yr, breakage \$5, examination \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, Latin, obstetrics, hygiene, materia medica, pharmacology, pathology, urinology, organon, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, pediatrics, diseases of rectum, bacteriology, dermatology, orthopedics, gynecology, nervous and mental diseases, laryngology, rhinology, therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, jurisprudence, physical diagnosis.

Faculty, professors 21, lecturers 4, demonstrators 4, instructor 1, assistants 7.

Total property \$25,000, receipts \$4800, expenditures \$4500, 1898.

Organized 1872, first class graduated 1873 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H.

**Starling medical college**, regular, men, Columbus, pop. 88,150 (135,000), Dean Starling Loving, M. D. LL.D., 229 E. st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 15 Ap. 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 182; graduates 1897-98, 97; matriculates 1898-99, 120.

**Admission**, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics, Latin or certificate from approved schools covering above subjects, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$50 a yr, dissection \$14, laboratory \$25, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, biology, histology, embryology, therapeutics, pathology, bacteriology, medicine, surgery, principles of surgery, obstetrics, hygiene, dermatology, laryngology, neurology, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, pediatrics, jurisprudence, genito-urinary diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 15, lecturers 12, assistants 2, demonstrators 2.

**Total property** \$100,000, receipts \$12,000, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

**Medical dept** Willoughby univ. organized 1834, first class graduated 1844 and classes graduated each subsequent year; merged with Starling 1847, first class graduated 1848 and classes graduated each subsequent year; Columbus medical college organized 1875, first class graduated 1876 and classes graduated each subsequent year; merged with Starling in 1892.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Toledo school of medicine** organized 1878 did not confer degrees, suspended.—*Rauch*. Northwestern Ohio medical college an outgrowth.

**Toledo medical college**, regular, both, Toledo, pop. 81,434 (145,000), Dean Daniel E. Haag, M.D. F.R.M.S., 1121 Washington st.

**Session** opens 29 S 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 66; graduates 1897-98, 26; matriculates 1898-99, 50.

**Admission**, good moral character, graduation from college or high school, teachers certificate or its equivalent; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, college graduates having completed courses in biology and chemistry, graduates of pharmacy, homeopathic, eclectic and veterinary schools and of dental schools with two year courses on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one course of practical chemistry and urinalysis, one laboratory course in histology, pathology, physiology and bacteriology, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$50 a yr, anatomy \$10 a yr, laboratories \$20, hospital \$5, graduation \$25; subjects, osteology, syndesmology, anatomy, embryology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, histology, bacteriology, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of children, nose, throat and lungs, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, dentistry.

**Faculty**, professors 17, lecturers 15, demonstrators 4.

Total property \$35,000, receipts \$6500, expenditures \$6500, 1898.

Organized 1883, first class graduated 1883 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Zanesville academy of medicine** organized 1877, closed by court 1881.—*Rauch*

## OKLAHOMA

No medical schools.

## OREGON

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about first of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 70; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 82.

Fees: matr. \$25, course \$164, additional \$68.

Faculty: professors 33, lecturers 8, others 2, total 43.

Total property for one school \$18,000, receipts \$7327, expenditures \$7441.

**Medical dep't, Oregon university**, regular, both, Portland, pop. 46,385 (100,000), Dean S. E. Josephi, M. D., 610 DeKum bldg.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 47; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 62.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 486).

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, dissection of body, two courses of dissections and clinics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$130 first and second years, third year \$100, fourth year free, examination \$30, matriculates of other schools according to year entered; subjects, anatomy, histology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, physiology, therapeutics, hygiene, obstetrics, theory and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, pathology, pediatrics, dermatology, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, bacteriology, jurisprudence, rhinology, laryngology, genito-urinary diseases, insanity, diseases of nervous system, microscopy.

Faculty, professors 16, lecturers 8, demonstrator 1.

Total property \$18,000, receipts \$7327, expenditures \$7441, 1898.

Organized 1887, first class graduated 1888 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1898.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Willamette university**, regular, both, Salem, pop. 4515, Dean W. H. Byrd, M. D.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 4 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 23; graduates 1897-98, 10; matriculates 1898-99, 20.

Admission, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of clinics and practical anatomy, evidence of attendance on three lecture courses as prescribed, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first two years \$100, third \$75, fourth \$20, demonstrators \$5, breakage \$3 (returnable), examination \$30; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, pediatrics, laryngology, rhinology, jurisprudence, syphilology, histology.

Faculty, professors 17, demonstrator 1.

Organized 1864, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1896; removed to Portland 1878, returned to Salem in 1895.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

### PENNSYLVANIA

Schools: regular 5, homeopathic 1, eclectic 0, total 6.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 2447; graduates 1897-98, 504; matriculates 1898-99, 2475.

Fees: matr. \$40, course \$822, additional \$207.

Faculty: professors 93, lecturers 29, others 263, total 385.

Total property for three schools \$1,573,764, receipts \$294,217, expenditures \$254,709.

### Graduate schools

**Philadelphia polyclinic and college for graduates in medicine**, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Francis R. Packard, College. Professors 31, special 43, total 74; matriculates 1897-98, men 122, women 16, total 138; matriculates 1898-99, men 111, women 8, total 119.

**Philadelphia postgraduate school of homeopathics**, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Pemberton Dudley, College. Regular instructors 38, special 2, total 40; matriculates 1897-98, men 273, women 0, total 273; matriculates 1898-99, men 270, women 0, total 270.

### Undergraduate schools

**American university of Pennsylvania**, eclectic, incorporated 1867, fraudulent, extinct.—*Rauch*

**Eclectic medical college of Pennsylvania**, Philadelphia, incorporated 1856, fraudulent, extinct 1880.—*Rauch*

**Franklin medical college**, chartered 1847, extinct 1852.—*Rauch*

**Hahnemann medical college and hospital**, homeopathic, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Pemberton Dudley, M. D., 1405 N. 16th st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 10 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 275, postgraduate 3; graduates 1897-98, 68; matriculates 1898-99, 272.

Admission, age 17, good moral character, examination in English, arithmetic, geography, history, Latin, or college, academy, normal or high school, examining board or teachers certificate covering above subjects, six counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on examination or certificate, college graduates having completed courses in biology, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, anatomy, and physiology or "medical preparatory course" may apply for advanced standing; to second year, graduates of approved pharmacy, dental or veterinary schools.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1895; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$100, last three years \$125 each, microscope \$5 a yr, breakage, chemistry and pathology \$5 each, graduation \$30; subjects, history of medicine, medical terminology, biology, botany, zoology, physics, chemistry, pharmaceuticals, histology, anatomy, physiology, institutes of medicine and surgery, materia medica, pathology, practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, dermatology, neurology, insanity, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 16, lecturers 14, instructors 2, demonstrators 3, assistant 1.

Total property \$723,764, receipts \$125,388, expenditures \$92,778, 1898.

Homeopathic medical college of Pennsylvania organized 1848, first class graduated 1849, and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1869. Hahnemann medical college of Philadelphia, organized 1866, first class graduated 1867 and classes graduated in 1868 and 1869. The two colleges united in 1869 under the name of the Hahnemann medical college of Philadelphia, the corporate title of which was changed in 1885 to the Hahnemann medical college and hospital of Philadelphia.

Recognition, A. I. H., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Jefferson medical college**, regular, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean James W. Holland, M.D., 2006 Chestnut st.

Session opens 19 S 98, closes 15 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 453; graduates 1897-98, 98; matriculates 1898-99, 525.

Admission, graduates or matriculates of colleges, normal or high schools without examination, others on examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, certificate of college, academy, normal, high school or state examining board accepted in place of any part of examination, 10 counts; to advanced standing, examination work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, college graduates having completed approved courses in biology, anatomy, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, zoology, embryology without examination but conditioned in materia medica, anatomy and physiology of first year, graduates of dentistry and pharmacy on examination.



Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$150 a yr, dissections and surgery material \$3, breakage \$5 for first three years; subjects, anatomy, histology, bacteriology, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, pathology, hygiene, therapeutics, obstetrics, surgery, jurisprudence, practice of medicine, ophthalmology, gynecology, electrotherapeutics, laryngology, otology, orthopedics, pediatrics, dermatology, neurology, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 15, clinical 12, adjunct 1, associate 1, lecturer 1, demonstrators 12, assistant 24, prosector 1, instructors 9, assistants 3.

Total property, \$700,000, 1898.

Medical dep't, Jefferson college, Cannonsburg, organized 1825, first class graduated 1826 and classes graduated each subsequent year; under present title of the Jefferson medical college of Philadelphia it was given an independent organization by charter conferred in 1838.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

Medical dep't, Lincoln university, Oxford, organized 1870, extinct 1872.—*Rauch*

Medical dep't, University of Pennsylvania, regular, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean John Marshall, M.D., Univ. of Pennsylvania.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 883; graduates 1897-98, 183; matriculates 1898-99, 835.

Admission, matriculation in approved college, graduation from approved normal or high school, or examination in English, U. S. history, geography, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, physics, Latin, French, German or solid geometry, 24 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools not homeopathic or eclectic for other years than senior on examination in certain subjects; to second year, college graduates having completed courses in biology, anatomy, botany, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, zoology, embryology on conditions.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, examinations, last year at this school, one case of obstetrics, attendance on commencement.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1893; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$200 a yr, dissecting material \$1 a part for first and second year, breakage for each of first two years \$5, surgery material \$1 a part, special, single course \$20, materia medica \$10, chemical laboratory \$25, gynecology \$25, others \$15; subjects, anatomy, histology, materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry, physiology, pathology, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, bacteriology, theory and practice of medicine, gynecology, skin, genito-urinary, nervous diseases, otology, laryngology, rhinology, hygiene, pediatrics, ophthalmology, autopsies, orthopedic surgery, electrotherapeutics.

Faculty, professors 16, clinical 7, assistant 2, lecturers 6, demonstrators 8, assistant 28, instructors 27, assistant 4, prosectors 2.

Receipts \$138,829, expenditures \$131,931, 1898.

Organized 1765, first class graduated 1768 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1774-79 inclusive; the original title Dep't medicine, College of Philadelphia, was changed to present title 1782; first medical diploma issued in America granted to Dr John Archer, 1768.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medico-chirurgical college**, regular, men, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Seneca Egbert, M.D. M.A., Cherry st. bet. 17th & 18th st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 20 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 428; graduates 1897-98, 112; matriculates 1898-99, 419.

Admission, examination in English, physics, arithmetic, algebra, U. S. history, Latin, certificate of graduation or of study of above subjects from recognized colleges or schools, teachers certificate, matriculation in other recognized schools, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, course, first and second years each \$140, third year \$130, fourth year \$100; subjects, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, therapeutics, applied therapeutics, dermatology, gynecology, ophthalmology, obstetrics, diseases of children, nervous system, genito-urinary diseases, laryngology, otology, orthopedics, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, anatomy, histology, chemistry, hygiene, materia medica, pharmacy, medical jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 17, clinical 7, assistant 1, associate 1, adjunct 2, lecturers 5, demonstrators 12, assistants 4, instructors 16.

Organized 1881, first class graduated 1882 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Pennsylvania medical college**, Philadelphia, organized 1839 as Med. dep't, Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg, merged with Philadelphia college of medicine and surgery 1859, closed 1861.—*Rauch*

**Pennsylvania medical university**, Philadelphia, chartered 1853, reorganized 1874, extinct 1881.—*Rauch*

**Philadelphia univ. of medicine and surgery**, eclectic, incorporated 1865. American college of medicine in Pennsylvania, and the eclectic medical college of Philadelphia, incorporated 1853, later assumed latter part of title, viz, Eclectic medical college of Philadelphia. In 1865 this title was changed to Philadelphia university of medicine and surgery, a fraudulent institution, sale of diplomas stopped by legal process 1880.—*Rauch*

**Western Pennsylvania medical college**, regular, men, Pittsburg, pop. 238,617 (315,000), Dean J. C. Lange, M. D., 29 9th st.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 18 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduates 242, postgraduates 4; graduates 1897-98, 8; matriculates 1898-99, 276.

Admission, examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, American history and English composition, college matriculation, or college, academy, seminary, normal or high school or teachers permanent certificate, four counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates and matriculates of homeopathic, eclectic, pharmacy and dental schools requiring two years' course, college graduates having completed prescribed courses in chemistry and biology or required number of hours in biology, anatomy, chemistry, botany, physics, histology, physiology, zoology and embryology.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, four years' study, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$100 a yr, anatomy \$10 for each of three years, breakage \$15 a yr, special \$25 each, graduates and undergraduates of other schools \$75; subjects, materia medica, pharmacy, chemistry, biology, histology, anatomy, physiology, dietetics, hygiene, pathology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, diseases of genito-urinary organs, eye, ear, nose, throat, women and children, mental and nervous diseases, orthopedic surgery, bacteriology.

Faculty, professors 20, demonstrators 4, assistant 10, prosector 1, assistants 23.

Total property \$150,000, receipts \$30,000, expenditures \$30,000, 1898.

Organized 1886, first class graduated 1886 and classes graduated each subsequent year; also called Medical dep't, Western univ. of Pennsylvania.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Woman's medical college of Pennsylvania**, regular, women, Philadelphia, pop. 1,046,964 (1,350,000), Dean Clara Marshall, M.D., 1712 Locust st.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 17 My 99, length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 158, postgraduate 1; graduates 1897-98, 35; matriculates 1898-99, 148.

Admission, age 18, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, physics and Latin, or college, N. Y. regents, Canadian medical act, school, or teachers certificate covering above subjects, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, college graduates having pursued scientific or preparatory courses admitted on examination to advanced standing in subjects pursued.

Graduation, age 21, mental and moral fitness, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, three courses in anatomy, dissection of cadaver, laboratory courses in chemistry, pharmacy, histology, embryology, physiology, pathology, hygiene, and bacteriology, required

courses in physical diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, clinical work and lectures, report of post mortem examinations, two clinical cases in medicine and surgery, and eight cases of obstetrics.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1897; fees, matriculation \$5, course, first year \$130, second and third years \$135 each, fourth \$100, dissecting material \$9, reading room \$2, material, bacteriology \$10, osteology \$5, special students, course \$20, several laboratories \$5 each, one \$10, one \$25, bandaging \$5, obstetrics \$5, dissection \$10, material \$2 each part, etc.; subjects, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, histology, pharmacy, pathology, surgery, embryology, bacteriology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, jurisprudence, laryngology, rhinology, orthopedics, ophthalmology, dermatology, diseases of nervous system, otology, pediatrics, hygiene.

Faculty, professors 9, associate 1, clinical 11, lecturers 3, directors of laboratories 2, demonstrators 5, assistant 12, instructors 3, assistant 1, clinical instructors 28.

Organized 1850, first class graduated 1851 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861-62 inclusive.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

### PHILIPPINES

Medical faculty, University of Santo Tomás de Manila<sup>x</sup>, Manila, pop. (300,000), Rector Santiago Payá.

Session opens about 1 J1, matriculates 1896-97, 404.

Course, subjects, botany, clinics, descriptive anatomy, electrotherapeutics, embryology, general chemistry, gynecology, histology, midwifery, mineralogy, pathology, physiology and hygiene, practice and physics, surgery, toxicology, zoology.

Faculty, professors 13, instructor 1.

Organized. As early as June 8, 1585, Philip 2 gave orders for the founding of a university in the Philippines. In 1601 the "Seminario de Nobles" was opened and on Ap. 8, 1611 the Dominican order established the college of Santo Tomás for the instruction of the natives and the care of the Spanish poor which received royal sanction July 16, 1628. The university was founded by royal decree Oct. 29, 1857. The Dominican order appoints the theological professors, the governor general the others.

### PUERTO RICO

No medical schools.

### RHODE ISLAND

No medical schools.

Medical dep't of Brown university, Providence, organized in 1811. Lectures were delivered and classes graduated annually from 1814 to 1827 inclusive except the year 1820-21, when it is believed that no classes were graduated.—*Rauch*. Last class graduated 1826.—*Parsons*, C. W. Historical tracts, O. 12, p. 40-41.

<sup>x</sup>See p. 374 footnote.

# **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about first of O, closes about last of Mr.

Matriculates 1897-98, 85; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 97.

Fees: matr. \$5, course \$93, additional \$15.

Faculty: professors 8, lecturers 0, others 14, total 22.

Total property for one school \$30,000, receipts \$11,000, expenditures \$6000.

**Charleston medical school**, Dean R. B. Rhett jr, M.D., Charleston, S C. The school does not confer degrees.—*S. C. Baker*, M. D., Sec. state board med. examiners

**Medical college of the state of South Carolina**, regular, men, Charleston, pop. 54,955 (65,000), Dean Francis L. Parker, M.D., 70 Hassell st.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 31 Mr 99, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 85; graduates 1897-98, 14; matriculates 1898-99, 97.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character and fitness from preceptor, certificate from college, school, state or county sup't covering requirements of second grade teachers certificate; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 first two years, last year \$80, laboratory \$5 a yr; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, obstetrics, jurisprudence, diseases of women, eye, ear, nose, throat, nervous system, surgery, gynecology, bacteriology, toxicology, hygiene, histology, uriology.

**Faculty**, professors 8, assistants 9, instructors 3, demonstrators 2.

**Total property** \$30,000, receipts \$11,000, expenditures \$6000, 1898.

**Medical college of South Carolina** organized 1823, first class graduated 1825; merged 1839 into Medical college of the state of South Carolina, organized 1832, first class graduated 1833 and classes graduated each subsequent year except 1861-65 inclusive.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, South Carolina university**, Columbia, organized 1866, extinct 1876.—*Rauch*

# **SOUTH DAKOTA**

No medical schools.

# **TENNESSEE**

Schools: regular 9, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 9.

Sessions open about first of O, middle of Je, close about first of Ap, last of Ja.

Matriculates 1897-98, 1478; graduates 1897-98, 358; matriculates 1898-99, 1876.

Fees: matr. \$90, course \$523, additional \$412.

Faculty: professors 108, lecturers 18, others 80, total 206.

Total property for six schools \$283,000, receipts for five schools \$80,780, expenditures for five schools \$47,780.

**Botanic medical college**, Memphis, organized 1857, reorganized as Eclectic medical institute 1859, extinct 1861.—*Rauch*

**Hannibel medical college** has no standing, state board medical examiners refused to accept its diploma.—*T. J. Happel*, sec. board medical examiners Tenn. Mar. 1899

**Medical dep't, Grant university**, regular, men, Chattanooga, pop. 29,100 (40,000), Dean E. A. Cobleigh, M. D., Market & E. 9th st.

Session opens 14 S 98, closes 20 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 153; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 168.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character and fitness from recognized physician as preceptor, college or high school diploma or certificate from state or county sup't meeting requirements of teachers certificate; or matriculation with conditions to be made up first year; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; college graduates completing elementary courses including chemistry and biology, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools, and graduates and matriculates of homeopathic and eclectic schools on examination in subjects of lower classes.

**Graduation**, age 21, attendance on four annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of clinics, two terms dissection, two laboratory courses each in histology, bacteriology, chemistry, operative surgery, obstetrics, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$50 a yr, hospital \$10 a yr, demonstrators \$10, breakage \$5, examinations, first year (optional) \$5, second year (obligatory) \$15, third year \$15, final for those not examined in this school \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, histology, microscopy, hygiene, sanitary science, therapeutics, principles of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, embryology, gynecology, urinalysis, bacteriology, diseases of brain, nervous system, nose, throat, chest, mind, infancy and childhood, venereal and genito-urinary diseases, jurisprudence, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, pathology.

**Faculty**, professors 14, demonstrators 2, assistant 2, assistants 5, lecturers 4.

**Chattanooga medical college** organized 1889, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H.

**Medical dep't, Knoxville college**, regular, both, Knoxville, pop. 22,535, Dean E. L. Randall.

Session opens 4 D 99, closes 31 My 00, length 5¾ mo. inc. vacations; matriculates 1897-98, 0; graduates 1897-98, 0; matriculates 1898-99, 6.

**Admission**, age 17, good moral character, certificate of graduation from some recognized college, academy or high school or certificate from county sup't of public education showing that candidate possesses attainments required of second grade teachers, requirements A. A. M. C. (*see* p. 485).

**Course**, four years; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$25 a yr, anatomic \$5, chemical \$2, graduation \$10.

**Faculty**, professors 6.

**Organized** 1895.

**Medical dep't, Nashville university**, regular, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean William G. Ewing, Ph.G. M.D.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 230; graduates 1897-98, 57; matriculates 1898-99, 308.

**Admission**, certificate of good moral character and fitness from preceptor, graduation from college or high school, or certificate equivalent to that of first grade from high school or state or county sup't; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates in dentistry and pharmacy on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of dissection, one laboratory course each in histology, bacteriology, chemistry, operative surgery, attendance on commencement, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1903; fees, course, first two years \$75, last year \$100; subjects, anatomy, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, chemistry, histology, pharmacy, pathology, obstetrics, diseases of women, nervous system, eye, ear, nose and throat, surgery, practice, bacteriology, dermatology, genito-urinary surgery, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 13, emeritus 1, director of laboratories 1, demonstrators 2, assistant 6, lecturer 1, assistants 3.

**Total property** \$45,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1850, first class graduated 1852 and classes graduated each subsequent year; in union with Vanderbilt univ. 1874; union dissolved in 1895.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A.

**Medical dep't, Tennessee university**, regular, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean Paul F. Eve, M. D., 614 Broad st.

Session opens 3 O 98, closes 28 Mr 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 200; graduates 1897-98, 32; matriculates 1898-99, 225.

**Admission**, requirements S. M. C. A. (*see* p. 491) 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses of

dissection, and clinical or hospital instruction, one laboratory course each in chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology and operative surgery, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$75 a yr, dissecting \$20, surgery \$10, laboratory \$20, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, physiology, histology, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of nose, throat, eye, ear, genito-urinary, venereal and nervous diseases, bacteriology, pathology, therapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, orthopedy, oral and dental surgery, dermatology, jurisprudence.

Faculty, professors 14, assistant 3, lecturers 2, demonstrators 4, assistant 2.

Total property \$38,000, receipts \$12,500, expenditures \$9000, 1898.

Nashville medical college organized 1876, first class graduated 1877 and classes graduated each subsequent year; present title in 1880.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't, University of the south**, regular, men, Sewanee, pop. 428, Dean John S. Cain, M. D.

Session opens 18 Je 98, closes 19 Ja 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 60; graduates 1897-98, 28; matriculates 1898-99, 120.

Admission, certificate of fitness and good moral character from preceptor and one other physician, college or high school diploma, first grade teachers certificate, or examination and evidence of a good English education including mathematics, English composition and physics, four counts.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, three years' study, attendance on three annual lecture courses of six months each, the last at this school, two courses each of dissection and hospital clinics, one laboratory course each in operative surgery, practical chemistry, bacteriology, microscopy, pharmacy.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees a yr, matriculation \$5, course \$50, anatomical \$10, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, osteology, histology, botany, physiology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and of children, electrotherapeutics, bacteriology, microscopy, hygiene, dermatology, physical diagnosis, jurisprudence, pharmacy, genito-urinary diseases.

Faculty, professors 13, lecturers 9, demonstrators 2.

Sewanee medical college organized 1892, first class graduated 1893 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical department, Vanderbilt university**, regular, men, Nashville, pop. 76,168 (100,000), Dean William L. Dudley, M.D. B.S., 37 Wesley hall campus.



**Session** opens 3 O 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, undergraduate 238, postgraduate 9; graduates 1897-98, 66; matriculates 1898-99, 249.

**Admission**, age 18, good moral character, S. M. C. A. requirements (*see* p. 491), 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, course \$100 a yr, breakage \$5, graduation \$25, postgraduate, one branch \$20, two branches \$30, three branches \$40; subjects, chemistry, gynecology, diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, genito-urinary, skin and venereal diseases, ophthalmology, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, physiology, anatomy, pathology, electrotherapeutics, jurisprudence, hygiene, embryology, pharmacy, physics, histology, osteology, sanitary science, pediatrics, bacteriology.

**Faculty**, professors 11, clinical 1, lecturers, assistants and demonstrators, 23.

**Total property** \$90,000, receipts \$24,000, expenditures \$12,000, 1898.

**Medical dep't Univ. of Nashville**, organized 1850, first class graduated 1852; united 1874 with medical dep't, Vanderbilt univ., organized 1874; first class graduated 1875; dissolution of contract 1895; present title in 1896.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Meharry medical dep't of Central Tennessee college**, regular, both, Nashville, pop. 76,168, Dean G. W. Hubbard, M. D., 112 Maple st.

**Session** opens 12 S 98, closes 1 F 99, length 5 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 151; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 165.

**Admission**, age 18, good moral character, college or normal graduation, or examination in arithmetic, geography, grammar, reading, writing, spelling, physics and Latin, six counts.

**Graduation**, age 21, attendance on four lecture courses of 20 weeks each, the last at this school, examinations, thesis.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1896; fees, course \$30 a yr, entire course \$120, hospital \$5 a yr, graduation \$10, anatomic material \$2 a yr, chemicals \$3; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, prescription writing, urinalysis, toxicology, botany, theory and practice of medicine, surgery, pharmacy, pathology, histology, bacteriology, hygiene, obstetrics, jurisprudence, dermatology, gynecology, electrotherapeutics, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, genito-urinary, and mental diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 11, instructors 2, demonstrator 1.

**Total property** \$30,000, receipts \$6780, expenditures \$6780, 1898.

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2. With 1899-1900 admission requirements will be those of A. A. M. C. and four sessions of six months each for graduation.

Organized 1876, first class graduated 1877 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

"More than one half of the educated colored physicians of the southern states are graduates of this institution."

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Memphis hospital medical college, med. dep't Southwestern Baptist univ.**, regular, men, Memphis, pop. 64,495 (110,000), Dean W. B. Rogers, M.D., Continental bank bldg.

Session opens 1 N 98, closes 1 My 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 372; graduates 1897-98, 93; matriculates 1898-99, 541.

Admission, requirements S. M. C. A. (*see* p. 491), 10 counts; to advanced standing, college graduates completing elementary course including chemistry and biology, on examination in subjects of lower classes.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on three annual lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations, attendance on commencement.

Course, three years for all graduating before 1903; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$50 a yr, anatomy \$20, laboratories \$20, surgery \$10, diploma \$25; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, physics, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, physical diagnosis, hygiene, diseases of nervous system, eye, ear, and throat, children and rectal diseases.

Faculty, professors 10, assistants 9, clinical instructor 1, demonstrators 3, assistant 2, clinical assistant 1, assistant instructor 1.

Total property \$60,000, receipts \$30,000, expenditures \$15,000, 1898.

Organized 1878, first class graduated 1881 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Memphis medical college, dep't Cumberland univ.**, organized 1854, reorganized 1868, extinct 1872-73.—*Rauch*

**Shelby medical college, Nashville**, organized 1858, extinct 1862.—*Rauch*

**Tennessee medical college**, both, regular, Knoxville, pop. 45,000, Dean Charles P. McNabb, M. D., 508 Gay st.

Session opens 1 O 99, closes 1 Ap 00, length 5¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 65; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 94.

Admission, certificate of good moral character, diploma from college, university, high school, teachers certificate, or examination; to advanced standing, credentials from reputable medical school of equivalent standing showing either graduation or attendance on one or more full courses of instruction; to the second year, graduates in dentistry, or pharmacy conforming to above requirements.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, evidence of having complied with admission requirements, satisfactory standing in required studies.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1901; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$60 a yr, anatomy and laboratory \$10 for each of two years, third year laboratory \$7.50, hospital \$3 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, physics, pharmacy, hygiene, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, materia medica and therapeutics, pathology, obstetrics, gynecology, bacteriology, physical diagnosis, rhinology, laryngology, mental and nervous diseases, diseases of children, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology, microscopy, jurisprudence, autopsies.

**Faculty**, professors 15, assistant 1, lecturers 2, demonstrator 1, assistant 1, instructor 1.

**Total property** \$20,000, receipts \$7500, expenditures \$5000, 1898.

**Organized** 1889, first class graduated 1890 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. A., S. M. C. A.

## TEXAS

**Schools**: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

**Session** opens about last of S, closes about last of Ap.

**Matriculates** 1897-98, 363; graduates 1897-98, 58; matriculates 1898-99, 290.

**Fees**: matr. \$30, course \$75, additional \$95.

**Faculty**: professors 27, lecturers 8, others 11, total 46.

**Total property** for two schools \$330,000, receipts \$53,100, expenditures \$50,604.

**Medical dep't, Fort Worth university**, regular, men, Fort Worth, pop. 23,076, Dean Bacon Saunders, M. D., 426 Henderson st.

**Session** opens 27 S 98, closes 6 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 169; graduates 1897-98, 20; matriculates 1898-99, 142.

**Admission**, requirements S. M. C. A. (see p. 491) 10 counts; good moral character, graduation from college, high school or academy, first grade teachers certificate or examination in English, geography, history, arithmetic, physics; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, four years' course, the last at this school.

**Course**, four years for all matriculates after 1 Ja 99; fees, course \$75 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physics, chemistry, physiology, materia medica, histology, bacteriology, hygiene, state medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, diseases of children, eye, ear, nose, throat, mind and nervous system, genito-urinary and rectal diseases, dermatology, jurisprudence, pathology.

**Faculty**, professors 16, demonstrator 1, lecturers 3, assistant 1.

Total property \$30,000, receipts \$9500, expenditures \$7004, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Medical dep't, Texas university**, regular, both, Galveston, pop. 29,084 (71,250), Dean Henry P. Cooke, M.D., med. dep't, Texas univ.

Session opens 1 O 98, closes 13 My 99, length 7½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 194; graduates 1897-98, 38; matriculates 1898-99, 148.

**Admission**, age 17, moral character and fitness certified by two responsible persons, examination in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, general history; college matriculates and graduates, graduates of approved high schools, academies and normal schools and those holding first grade teachers certificates are exempt, 10 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1899; fees, matriculation \$30, course, for residents of state, free, for nonresidents \$50 a yr, laboratory, first and second years \$20 each, third and fourth years \$10 each, breakage, chemistry and pharmacy \$5 each, special \$5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, toxicology, materia medica, therapeutics, pathology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, dermatology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, mental and nervous system, children, skin, jurisprudence, pediatrics, pharmacy, biology, botany, physics, etiology, bacteriology and histology, embryology, climatology, dietetics.

**Faculty**, professors 11, lecturers 5, demonstrators 8, assistant 1.

Total property \$300,000, receipts \$43,600, expenditures \$43,600, 1898.

**Medical dep't, Univ. Texas**, organized 1891, first class graduated 1892 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't of the University of San Antonio**, organized 1888 and faculty selected. No lectures given during 1888-90. Under date of Jan. 11, 1890, the dean writes that the school will be opened in the fall of 1890, perfectly equipped. No instruction ever given. This school has no existence except on paper.—*Rauch*

**Texas medical college and hospital**, formerly known as Galveston medical college organized 1864, reorganized 1873, extinct 1881, reorganized 1888.—*Rauch*. Closed when state school, med. dep't, Univ. Texas was placed in operation 1891.

## UTAH

No medical schools.

**Medical institution**, Morgan City, extinct.—*Rauch*

# VERMONT

Schools: regular 1, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 1.

Session opens about first of Ja, closes about last of Je.

Matriculates 1897-98, 210; graduates 1897-98, 69; matriculates 1898-99, 215.

Fees: matr. \$20, course \$110, additional \$45.

Faculty: professors 17, lecturers 0, others 7, total 24.

**Medical dep't, Vermont university**, regular, men, Burlington, pop. 14,590 (19,000), Dean Henry Crain Tinkham, M. D., 46 N. Winooski st.

Session opens 5 Ja 99, closes 29 Je 99, length 5¾ mo.; matriculates 1898, 210; graduates 1898, 69; matriculates 1899, 215.

Admission, examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, American history, English composition and physics, college graduates and matriculates, graduates of academy, normal or high school with three years' course, matriculates in other recognized schools or those holding N. Y. regents certificate for students or one covering any 10 subjects, six counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, one laboratory course in chemistry, urinalysis, histology, pathology, bacteriology, one course in physical diagnosis, practical surgery, obstetrics, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1900; fees, matriculation \$5 a yr, course \$110 a yr, partial \$20, breakage \$5 a yr, graduation \$25; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice, obstetrics, surgery, diseases of children, mind, ophthalmology, otology, pathology, bacteriology, neurology, hygiene, jurisprudence, venereal diseases, dermatology, laryngology, gynecology, histology, surgery, urinary analysis.

Faculty, professors 17, instructors 7.

Chartered 1823, reorganized 1854.

Recognition, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (see p. 495).

**Trinity univ., college of medicine and surgery of the state of Vermont**, Bennington, incorporated 1889, fraudulent.—*Rauch*

**Union medical institute**, Newbury, organized 1883, no information obtainable in regard to this institute.—*Rauch*

**Vermont academy of medicine** organized 1818, extinct 1861.—*Rauch*

**Vermont medical college**, Woodstock, organized as Clinical school of medicine 1827, degrees conferred by Waterville college, Maine till 1830, afterward by Middlebury college, Vt., incorporated as college 1835, extinct 1856.—*Rauch*

**Vermont medical college**, or the second medical college of the American health society, for scientific and benevolent purposes, Rutland, incorporated 1883, extinct.—*Rauch*

## VIRGINIA

Schools: regular 3, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 3.

Session opens about last of S, closes about middle of My.

Matriculates 1897-98, 601; graduates 1897-98, 111; matriculates 1898-99, 618.

Fees: matr. \$0, course \$315, additional \$70.

Faculty: professors 40, lecturers 9, others 59, total 108.

Total property for two schools \$150,000, receipts \$66,281, expenditures \$52,426.

**Medical college of Virginia**, regular, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Dean Christopher Tompkins, M. D., Marshall & College st.

Session opens 20 S 98, closes 4 My 99, length 7 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 189; graduates 1897-98, 39; matriculates 1898-99, 180.

**Admission**, graduation from college, high or equivalent school, first grade teachers certificate or examination in spelling, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, U. S. history, two counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior.

**Graduation**, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, two sessions of dissection, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course \$65 a yr, breakage \$5, examination \$30, graduates of other colleges, matriculation \$5; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, histology, principles and practice of surgery, practice of medicine, therapeutics, obstetrics, diseases of women, children, eye, ear, throat, skin, and nervous system, bacteriology, hygiene, genito-urinary and venereal diseases, orthopedics, pathology, jurisprudence.

**Faculty**, professors 15, demonstrators 5, instructors 10, lecturers 2.

**Total property** \$80,000, receipts \$39,881, expenditures \$36,426, 1898.

**Medical dep't**, Hampden Sidney college organized 1838, first class graduated 1839 and classes graduated each subsequent year; new charter under present title in 1854.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., S. M. C. A., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Medical dep't of Randolph Macon college**, Prince Edward court house, organized as private med. school 1840-45, became med. dep't, Randolph Macon college 1849, extinct 1855.—*Rauch*

**Medical dep't, Univ. of Virginia**, regular, men, Charlottesville, pop. 5591 (7000), Chairman of Faculty, John W. Mallet, M.D. F.R.S., Univ. of Va.

**Session** opens 15 S 98, closes 14 Je 99, length 8¾ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 142; graduates 1897-98, 23; matriculates 1898-99, 186.

**Admission**, general fitness for professional study determined by faculty; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, on examination in preceding subjects.

**Graduation**, attendance on four lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1903; fees, course, first year \$150, succeeding years are somewhat less; subjects, chemistry, biology, comparative and regional anatomy, histology, embryology, physiology, bacteriology, pathology, materia medica, obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, special pathology, therapeutics, practice of medicine, clinical diagnosis, hygiene, jurisprudence, ophthalmic surgery, dermatology.

**Faculty**, professors 7, instructors 8, demonstrators 3, assistant 7, clinical assistants 3, licentiate in medicine 1.

**Organized** 1825, first class graduated 1828 and classes graduated each subsequent year except during civil war.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**University college of medicine**, regular, men, Richmond, pop. 81,388 (100,000), Proctor J. Allison Hodges, M.D. LL.D.

**Session** opens 1 O 98, closes 11 My 99, length 7¼ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 270; graduates 1897-98, 49; matriculates 1898-99, 252.

**Admission**, preparatory course, teachers certificate or its equivalent; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior on certificate or examination; college graduates having completed chemico-biologic and physics course, advanced standing in chemistry and physiologic physics.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations, attendance on commencement.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, course \$100 a yr, three courses \$255, breakage \$5, diploma \$30; subjects, histology, anatomy, chemistry, physics, materia medica, therapeutics, jurisprudence, obstetrics, bacteriology, physiology, principles and practice of medicine, of surgery, pathology, diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat, women and children, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases, urinalogy, toxicology, dermatology.

**Faculty**, professors 17, emeritus 1, lecturers 7, demonstrators 2, assistant 9, instructors 9, clinical assistant 1, chief of clinic 1.

**Total property** \$70,000, receipts \$26,400, expenditures \$16,000, 1898.

**Organized** 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, I. S. B. H., U. S. N. Y. (*see* p. 495).

**Winchester medical college** chartered 1826, extinct after few years, revived 1850, buildings burned during war 1861-65.—*Rauch*

## WASHINGTON

No medical schools.

**Washington biochemic college**, North Yokima. Incorporated May 22, 1889, extinct, date unknown.

## WEST VIRGINIA

No authorized or unauthorized school in this state.—*James R. Stathers*,  
Weston, W. Va. May 1899

## WISCONSIN

Schools: regular 2, homeopathic 0, eclectic 0, total 2.

Session opens about first of O, closes about middle of Ap.

Matriculates 1897-98, 177; graduates 1897-98, 52; matriculates 1898-99, 198.

Fees: matr. \$10, course \$200, additional \$21.

Faculty: professors 45, lecturers 10, others 25, total 80.

Total property for two schools \$221,000, receipts for one school \$5676, expenditures for one school \$5453.

**Medical dep't, Milwaukee medical college**, regular, men, Milwaukee, pop. 204,468 (280,000), Dean William Henry Earles, M.D. B.S., Matthews bldg.

Session opens 28 S 98, closes 3 Ap 99, length 6 mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 128; graduates 1897-98, 31; matriculates 1898-99, 153.

Admission, good moral character certified by two physicians, matriculation in college, graduation from high or equivalent school with three years' course, on examination in English grammar, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, Latin, eight counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior; to second year, graduates of pharmacy, dental and veterinary schools with two years' course on examination, college graduates having had one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology, zoology, materia medica or pharmacognosy and deficiencies in first year on examination.

Graduation, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

Course, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, laboratory \$3 for each of two years, graduation \$10, special \$20, matriculation \$5, spring course, matriculation \$5, course \$25; subjects, osteology, physiology, chemistry, pharmacology, histology, bacteriology, syndesmology, myology, prescription writing, anatomy, materia medica, pathology, hygiene, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, surgery, gynecology, pediatrics, dermatology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, rhinology, mental, nervous and venereal diseases.

Faculty, professors 24, adjunct 3, lecturers 6, instructors 9, demonstrators 4

Total property \$151,000, 1898.

Organized 1894, first class graduated 1895 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

Recognition, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.



**Milwaukee college of physicians and surgeons**, incorporated 1881, fraudulent, charter annulled 1883.—*Rauch*

**Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons**, regular, men, Milwaukee, pop. 204,468 (280,000), Sec. W. H. Washburn, M.D., 726 Land av.

Session opens 4 O 98, closes 27 Ap 99, length 6½ mo.; matriculates 1897-98, 49; graduates 1897-98, 21; matriculates 1898-99, 45.

**Admission**, good moral character certified by two physicians, graduation from high school, matriculation in college, medical students certificate from college, high school or sup't of instruction covering English, arithmetic, physics, U. S. history, geography, algebra, Latin, 12 counts; to advanced standing, work of recognized schools for other years than senior, work of schools not fully recognized by Illinois board on examination and laboratory work of lower classes; to second year, college graduates having had one year's work in chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology and embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology, experimental psychology and zoology, and first year deficiencies on examination.

**Graduation**, age 21, good moral character, attendance on four annual lecture courses, the last at this school, examinations.

**Course**, four years for all graduating after 1898; fees, matriculation \$5, course \$100 a yr, breakage \$5; subjects, anatomy, chemistry, histology, physiology, pharmacology, bacteriology, embryology, materia medica, hygiene, climatology, medicine, surgery, orthopedics, therapeutics, pathology, dermatology, pathologic histology, pediatrics, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, jurisprudence, rhinology, laryngology, mental, nervous and genito-urinary diseases.

**Faculty**, professors 21, lecturers 4, adjunct 3, demonstrators 4, instructors 2.

**Total property** \$70,000, receipts \$5676, expenditures \$5453, 1898.

**Organized** 1893, first class graduated 1894 and classes graduated each subsequent year.

**Recognition**, A. A. M. C., I. S. B. H.

**Wisconsin eclectic medical school**, never graduated any class, peddled diplomas three years, suppressed 1898.—*J. A. Egan*, sec. Illinois board health, April 1899

## WYOMING

No medical schools.

## ASSOCIATIONS

While the matter of licensing physicians belongs to the several states and is not a national prerogative, there are certain associations that have greatly influenced and brought into closer uniformity the laws, rules, and regulations, as well as the professional and preliminary requirements for admission to the study and practice of medicine.

**American Institute of homeopathy**, Secretary Eugene H. Porter, M.D. M.A., 181 W. 73d st., New York.

Organized 1844 for the improvement of homeopathic therapeutics and all other departments of medical science. Candidates for membership shall present to the board of censors a certificate of three members of the institute that the applicant has pursued a regular course of medical studies according to the requirements of the existing institutions of this country, and sustains a good moral character and professional standing. Such certificate shall state when and where the applicant obtained a diploma. The candidate shall pay an admission fee of \$2, and the annual dues, which shall entitle him to a certificate of membership. No physician, graduated subsequent to the year 1891, shall be eligible to membership, unless said graduation has followed three full annual courses of didactic and clinical lectures of not less than six months each. Members shall pay annually the sum of \$5 toward defraying the expenses of the institute. Two delegates from every school associated with the institute constitute the intercollegiate committee of the institute. The institute condemns the action of any school which graduates an unsuccessful candidate from another school, unless he attends at least one full course of lectures at the school where he applies for a degree and resolves that beginning with the session of 1895-96 all schools recognized by the intercollegiate committee of the American institute of homoeopathy shall require attendance on four courses of lectures of not less than six months each, in separate years. The collegiate committee of the American institute of homoeopathy provide for an allowance of one year to graduates of reputable colleges and of other professional and technical schools.

Directory of medical schools: Hahnemann hospital college of San Francisco, Denver homeopathic medical college, Hahnemann medical college and hospital of Chicago, Chicago homeopathic medical college, Hering medical college, National medical college, Medical dep't, State univ. of Iowa, Southwestern homeopathic medical college, Louisville, Kansas City homeopathic medical college, Kansas City univ. college of homeopathic

medicine and surgery, Southern homeopathic medical college, Baltimore, Boston univ. school of medicine, Homeopathic medical college, Michigan univ., College of homeopathic medicine and surgery, Minnesota univ., Homeopathic medical college of Missouri, New York homeopathic medical college and hospital, New York medical college and hospital for women, Cleveland univ. of medicine and surgery merged in Cleveland homeopathic medical college, Pulte medical college, Hahnemann medical college and hospital, Philadelphia.

**Association of American medical colleges**, Secretary-treasurer Bayard Holmes, M.D., 104 E. 40th st., Chicago, Ill.

Organized May 1890, for the consideration of medical education and for its improvement. Any medical school conforming to the requirements is eligible to membership. On application to the secretary with annual dues of \$5 accompanied by evidence of conformity with the requirements, the judicial council reports to the association at the annual meeting and a ballot of the majority elects to membership. Each school is entitled to one representative and to one vote. Dues, \$5 a yr. Each college shall require of each student before admission to its course an examination, the minimum of which shall be:

*English*, a composition on some subject of general interest. This composition must be written by the student at the time of the examination, and should contain at least 200 words. It should be criticized in relation to thought, construction, punctuation, spelling, and handwriting.

*Arithmetic*, such questions as will show a thorough knowledge of common and decimal fractions, compound numbers, and ratio and proportion.

*Algebra*, such questions as will bring out the student's knowledge of the fundamental operations, factoring, and simple quadratic equations.

*Physics*, such questions as will discover the student's understanding of the elements of mechanics, hydrostatics, hydraulics, optics and acoustics.

*Latin*, an examination upon such elementary work as the student may offer showing a familiarity usually attained by one year of study; for example, the reading of the first 15 chapters of Caesar's *Commentaries*, and the translation into Latin of easy English sentences involving the same vocabulary.

In place of this examination, or any part of it, schools, members of this association, are at liberty to recognize the official certificates of reputable literary and scientific colleges, academies, high schools, and normal schools, and also the medical student's certificate issued by any state examining board covering the work of the foregoing entrance examination.

Schools, members of this association, may allow students who fail in one or more branches in this entrance examination the privilege of entering the first year's course, but such students shall not be allowed to begin the second course until the entrance requirements are satisfied.

Schools, members of this association, are free to honor official credentials issued by medical schools of equal requirements, except in the branches of study embraced in the last year of their own curriculum.

Candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine in the year 1899 and thereafter shall have attended at least four courses of medical instruction, each course of at least six months' duration, no two courses of which shall have been in the same calendar year.

Schools, members of this association, are free to give to students who have met the entrance requirements of the association additional credit for time on the four years' course as follows: to students having the B.A., B.S., or equivalent degree from reputable literary colleges, one year of time; to graduates and students of schools, of homeopathic or eclectic medicine, as many years as they attended those schools, provided they have met the previous requirements of the association and that they pass an examination in materia medica and therapeutics; to graduates of reputable schools of dentistry, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine one year of time.

A school not giving the four courses of the medical curriculum, and not graduating students, but otherwise eligible, may be admitted to membership.

Registration, arithmetic and English, preliminary; algebra 2, composition 2, physics 2, Latin 4, total 10.

**Illinois state board of health.** To be held in good standing, schools have been required to comply with the schedules of minimum requirements, adopted at different periods.

In 1880, a schedule was adopted as the standard entitling to recognition any diplomas issued after the session of 1882-83, and the board accorded recognition to 57 medical schools in the United States, declining to recognize degrees issued by 24.

The first schedule remained in force till the close of the session of 1890-91, when the second took effect, which was adopted and promulgated by the board in 1887.

This schedule was amended by a resolution adopted Ap. 26, 1893, declining to recognize the degree of Ph.G., D.D.S., or V.S. as the equivalent of any part of the minimum requirements. As again amended in part April 1896, schools could be recognized whose students graduated in 1898 and 1899 after an attendance on three courses of lectures in three separate years.

The third schedule adopted Jan. 4, 1898, and slightly amended, is now in force and goes actively into effect with the session of 1898-99.

Conditions of admission to lecture courses: creditable certificates of good moral character signed by two physicians of good standing in the state in which the applicant last resided; a diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school; evidence of having passed the matriculation examination to a recognized

college; a certificate of having successfully passed the medical student's examination conducted by a recognized college or university or state superintendent of public instruction or principal of a high school in the following named branches, in each of which the applicant should possess, at least, the knowledge required at the completion of one year of study in such school; viz English grammar, arithmetic, elementary physics, United States history, geography and Latin. One year is allowed in which to make up defects in knowledge of Latin, but the student must be provided with a certificate of proficiency in this branch of learning from the designated authorities before he can be accepted as a second-course student, or be given a certificate of attendance on the first year's course. Registration (*see* p. 489.)

Advanced standing: graduates of reputable and regularly established schools of dentistry, of pharmacy and of veterinary medicine, which require as a condition of graduation attendance on a course extending through two or more full years, may be allowed one year's advanced standing on a four years' medical course only on condition that they comply with the entrance requirements of the medical school, and pass all the examinations and perform all the laboratory work embraced in the course of the freshman year; graduates of medical schools recognized by this board may be admitted to any class without examination. Students from said schools who possess certificates of attendance and of successful examinations, can enter, without examination, the class immediately following that previously attended. Students who have attended one or more full courses in schools not fully recognized by this board can be granted advanced standing in accordance with such attendance, on complying with the entrance requirements and passing all examinations and performing all laboratory work of the classes below that which they enter. Graduates of or students from schools to which no recognition is given by the Illinois state board of health can be granted no advanced standing whatever; graduates of colleges which require a regular attendance of three or more years as an essential to graduation, may be admitted to the second year of the medical course without examination, provided they furnish, besides their diploma or certificate of graduation, formal and satisfactory evidence of having creditably done at least one full year's work in the following named branches, for which they may receive credit in the medical school without examination: chemistry, biology or comparative anatomy, histology, embryology, experimental physics, physiologic botany, laboratory physiology or experimental psychology, zoology; that they make up their other deficiencies in the first year's work by attendance and examination, the same as other students.

Branches of medical science to be included in the course: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology and bacteriology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence.

Length and number or regular or graduating courses: the time occupied in each regular course or session shall not be less than six months, or 26 weeks; the curriculum must extend over three (after Jan. 1, 1900, four) calendar years; the interval between the required courses of lectures shall be at least three months of time, and no two courses which commence or end in the same calendar year shall be recognized.

Attendance and examinations or quizzes: regular attendance during the entire lecture courses shall be required, allowance being made only for absences occasioned by the student's sickness, such absence not to exceed 20% of the course; regular examinations or quizzes to be made by each lecturer or professor at least once each week; final examinations on all branches to be conducted.

Dissections, clinics and hospital attendance: each student must have dissected the entire cadaver during two or more courses of lectures, must have received at least two (after Jan. 1, 1900, three) terms of clinical and hospital instruction.

The time of professional study shall not be less than three (after Jan. 1, 1900, four) full calendar years before graduation and attendance on lectures and at clinics and hospital.

Instruction: the school must have a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and facilities for teaching, dissections, ambulatory and hospital clinics which obtain in the majority of schools in the United States. The teachers and instructors in the branches of medical science which are required to be included in the course of instruction (chemistry and jurisprudence excepted) shall invariably be physicians, authorized to practise in the state in which the school is located.

#### RECOGNITION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

*Rule 1* Only regularly conducted and legally chartered medical schools which conform to the conditions of admission to lecture courses, the course and period of study, the number, character and length of lecture terms, the duration of attendance on hospital and clinical instruction, as set forth in the schedule of minimum requirements (see p. 486), and the other requirements of a medical education which obtain as the practice of a majority of the established medical schools of the United States shall be considered medical institutions in good standing.

*Rule 2* No medical school can be held to be in good standing entitling its diploma to full recognition until it has established its claim to such standing by an active existence of not less than four years, and then only on compliance with the terms of Rule 1, provided that schools which, after a personal investigation made by a committee of the board, are shown to comply with the schedule of minimum requirements, and to possess a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, all legally qualified physicians, and the necessary facilities for teaching, may, at the discretion of the board, be granted full recognition during the second year of existence.

*Rule 3* Graduates of medical schools who do not fully comply with the schedule of minimum requirements, and graduates of institutions of less than four years' existence which are not considered as in good standing, will be required to pass an examination before receiving a state certificate to practise medicine and surgery, in the following branches: practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, or at the discretion of the board, in the branches of the usual medical school course; to wit, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, bacteriology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence; will pay a fee of \$10, to be returned if applicant fails. No further charge will be made for a certificate if issued.

No medical school will be recognized as in good standing that does not require, after Jan. 1, 1900, of all the students excepting graduates of colleges, or of schools of dentistry, pharmacy, or veterinary medicine, to whom advanced standing is given in accordance with the requirements of this board, as a condition of graduation, an attendance of four full courses of lectures in four separate years.

Diplomas issued by schools in good standing, in 1898 and 1899, to students after an attendance on three full courses of lectures in three separate years, will be recognized. Foreign diplomas will not be recognized as a basis on which to issue a certificate and all applicants will be required to pass an examination. See p. 501 for rule of July 1899.

Medical colleges in the United States, in active existence June 1, 1899, to which recognition complete or partial is accorded by the Illinois state board of health are indicated by the letters ISBH after registration.

Registration. Preacademic, arithmetic, grammar and geography: academic, composition 2, history 2, physics 4, Latin 4, total 12.

National confederation of eclectic medical colleges, Secretary John K. Scudder, M. D., 1009 Plum st. Cincinnati, O.

The National eclectic medical association organized 1871, at its annual meeting June 19, 1894, on recommendation of its committee on medical colleges, organized the National confederation of eclectic medical colleges composed of the delegates from each college recognized by the association and gave the committee power to sanction any action taken by the confederation.

Article 2 of the constitution:

"The objects of this confederation shall be to maintain organized cooperation between the Eclectic medical colleges recognized by the National eclectic medical association; for the purpose of promoting the mutual interests of said colleges, establishing uniform minimum requirements and curriculum, and furthering the cause of higher medical education."

Minimum requirements, to take effect with the session of 1898-99:

1 Preliminary requirements shall be, *a*) credible certificate of good moral standing, *b*) a good English education to be attested by a first grade teachers certificate, or a diploma from a graded high school, or from a college, or evidence of having passed the matriculation examination to a recognized college, or a medical students certificate of the University of the State of New York, *c*) also an elementary knowledge of natural history or physics, and Latin.

2 The branches taught shall include in the course of instruction, anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pharmacy, materia medica and therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, hygiene, jurisprudence, electrotherapeutics, microscopy, ophthalmology and otology.

3 The length of the course of instruction after July 1, 1897 (affecting graduates in 1901), shall not be less than four years' reading, including four annual sessions of not less than six months each, in four different calendar years.

4 Attendance and examinations or quizzes. Regular attendance during the entire lecture course should be required, allowance to be made only for necessary absences, such absences not to exceed more than 20% of the course. Regular examination or quizzes to be made by each professor or lecturer at least twice a week. Final examination in all branches to be conducted by competent examiners.

5 Dissections, clinics and hospital attendance. Each student shall have dissected not less than a lateral half of a cadaver. Attendance during at least two terms of clinical and hospital instruction shall be required.

6 Advanced standing. Graduates of reputable and regularly established colleges of dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medi-



cine which require as a condition of graduation, attendance on a course extending through three or more full years, may be allowed one year's standing on a four year medical course only on condition that they comply with the entrance requirements of the medical college, and pass all the examinations and perform all the laboratory work embraced in the course of the freshman year. Graduates of colleges which require a regular attendance of three or more years as an essential to graduation, may be admitted to the second year of the medical course without examination.

7 And every medical school must show to this confederation that it has a sufficient and competent corps of instructors, and the necessary facilities for teaching, dissections and clinics.

The confederation, April 7, 1899: American medical college, St Louis, Mo.; Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, Chicago, Ill.; California medical college, San Francisco, Cal.; Eclectic medical institute, Cincinnati, O.; Eclectic medical college of City of New York, New York; Lincoln medical college, Lincoln, Neb.

**Southern medical college association,** Secretary-treasurer Dr G. C. Savage, 139 N. Spruce st. Nashville, Tenn.

Organized 1892 to cultivate closer and more intimate relations between southern medical schools, to discuss and perfect methods of medical teaching, to elevate the standard of medical education by requiring a more thorough preliminary training and an increased length of time for medical study; composed of one delegate, elected annually by each school belonging to the association; meetings annually; executive committee of three to construe the laws and regulations, to hear complaints and to investigate them during the interim between sessions; a two-thirds vote necessary to expulsion, the highest grade of punishment.

Every candidate for matriculation in the first course of lectures in any school belonging to this association, shall possess a certificate from some known reputable physician, showing his moral character and general fitness to enter on the study of medicine; a diploma of graduation from college or a certificate from a legally constituted high school, general superintendent of state education, or superintendent of county board of public education, attesting at least the educational attainments required of first grade teachers of public schools. A student may be given one month from the date of his admission, to submit his certificate of qualification.

A set of tickets showing attendance on one full course of medical lectures in any regular and recognized medical school is essential for matriculating in a second course of lectures and similar evidence of two or three courses for matriculation in a

third or fourth course of lectures; admission to advanced standing, on satisfactory examination in every branch below the class to be entered to graduates of dentistry, of pharmacy and of veterinary medicine, to graduates and matriculates of homeopathic or eclectic schools, to graduates of recognized colleges and universities that complete prescribed courses in elementary branches of medicine, including chemistry and biology.

Subjects in the course of instruction, anatomy, chemistry, physiology, therapeutics and materia medica, theory and practice, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, jurisprudence, hygiene, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology, special laboratory work.

Schools shall not recognize the tickets of any schools (issued subsequently to January 1899) that require for graduation three courses of lectures only, provided this shall not apply to those institutions of established character teaching theoretic medicine.

Schools are free to honor official credentials issued by colleges of equal requirements, except the last year of their own curriculum.

Every candidate for graduation must be of good moral character, must have attained the age of 21 years, must have attended in a regular and reputable medical school, four full courses of lectures, of not less than six months (26 weeks) each, in four separate years, the courses of lectures not to be taken continuously, at least three months to intervene between the closing of one course and the opening of the succeeding; the four years' course to apply to all students matriculating for the first course on or after Jan. 1, 1899, and all students taking their first course prior to the sessions of 1899-1900 who fail to graduate before the commencement of 1904 shall be required to attend and pay for a fourth course; must have dissected in two courses; must have attended two courses of clinical or hospital instruction; must have attended one special laboratory course each in histology and bacteriology, chemistry, operative surgery.

#### DIRECTORY, JUNE 1899

- 1 Medical department, University of Tennessee, Nashville
- 2 Medical department, University of Nashville       “
- 3 Medical department, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.
- 4 Medical department, Tulane university, New Orleans, La.
- 5 Medical department, Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn.
- 6 Medical department, University of Texas, Galveston, Texas.
- 7 Medical college of Virginia, Richmond, Va.
- 8 Memphis medical college, Memphis, Tenn.
- 9 Tennessee medical college, Knoxville, Tenn.
- 10 Medical college of Alabama, Mobile, Ala.
- 11 Birmingham medical college, Birmingham, Ala.

## University of the State of New York

### REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS OUT OF NEW YORK STATE

By law of 1896, ch. 111, which took effect Mar. 21, 1896, the regents of the University of the State of New York can hereafter register no medical school out of the state whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools. Hereafter no student can be admitted to examinations for license to practise medicine in New York state who does not possess the following qualifications:

- 1 Is more than 21 years of age;
- 2 Is of good moral character;
- 3 Has the New York state medical student certificate or its equivalent as specified in New York laws of 1896, ch. 3:

#### *From laws of 1896, ch. 3*

The degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree unless matriculated conditionally as hereinafter specified, he had either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or held a regents medical student certificate, granted before this act took effect; or had passed regents examinations as hereinafter provided. A medical school may matriculate conditionally a student deficient in not more than one year's academic work or 12 counts of the preliminary education requirement, provided the name and deficiency of each student so matriculated be filed at the regents office within three months after matriculation, and that the deficiency be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. Students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before June 5, 1890, and students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before May 13, 1895, as having entered before June 5, 1890, on the prescribed three years' study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

A medical student certificate may be earned without notice to the regents of the conditional matriculation either before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree or two years before the date of the degree for matriculants in any registered medical schools in the four cases following:

- 1 For matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing;
- 2 For matriculants prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries;
- 3 For matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts;
- 4 For matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts.

But all matriculants, after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, as here-

inbefore specified when the deficiency must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree.

This act shall take effect immediately, except that the increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years shall take effect Jan. 1, 1898, and shall not apply to students who matriculated before that date and who received the degree of doctor of medicine before Jan. 1, 1902.

4 Has studied medicine not less than four full years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendaryears in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard.

The increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years does not take effect till Jan. 1, 1898, and does not apply to students matriculated before that date who received the degree M. D. before Jan. 1, 1902.

5 Has received either the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country.

The regents may in their discretion accept as an equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirement evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license.

The regents are now revising their list of registered medical schools and can not hereafter place any school on this list till convinced that the minimum graduation standard is not less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools.

Eight years' experience proves the necessity for this stringent new law, as the only way to prevent discrimination against the medical schools of New York. A certain class of students were ready to leave their native state, to which they intended to return as physicians, and take their medical course in some institution outside which was willing to admit and graduate on lower standards than were required from the schools under our direct supervision. Notice is now widely given that a man who wishes to practise in this state must either take the full course of instruction offered by our own schools or must graduate from a school maintaining equal standards. The fact that an individual may meet all the conditions in himself will not be sufficient to admit him to the examinations if he brings only the diploma of a school which graduates others on lower standards.

New York is proud of her advanced position in medicine, but not in a spirit of emulation. She will be exceedingly glad to have every other state in the Union make its own medical requirements as stringent. Our own experience ought to encourage many schools to take this step, for the result of increasing the standards is not as a rule any loss in students. The poorer students are shut out and go to weaker institutions, but from those

very institutions are drawn their best candidates, who are anxious to take their medical course where they will not be handicapped by classmates of inferior preparation and capacity. We believe that schools now hesitating about raising their standards for fear it will reduce their income unduly, will be agreeably surprised by the results of taking the advanced position.

# APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

This certifies that (name of school) applies for registration with the regents of the University of the State of New York as meeting the minimum graduation standard fixed by statute for New York medical schools as follows:

Candidates for graduation must

- 1 Be at least 21 years of age;
- 2 Be of good moral character;

3 Hold the New York state medical student certificate or its equivalent as specified in New York laws;

4 Have studied medicine at least four full years of nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in accredited medical schools, unless matriculated before Jan. 1, 1898, and graduated before Jan. 1, 1902, in which case the increase in medical study from three to four years does not apply.

No allowance whatever is made in the period of study (three years for matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1898, who graduate with the degree of M. D., before Jan. 1, 1902; four years after Jan. 1, 1898) for work not done in an accredited medical school. Graduates in dentistry, veterinary medicine and pharmacy and from other professional and technical schools under no circumstances receive M. D. degrees in less time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of (name of school) this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

[SEAL]

(Signature)

All undergraduate New York schools are registered as meeting the statutory requirements.

For matriculation a high school course of four full years.

For graduation four satisfactory courses of medical lectures.

All were recognized by the Illinois state board of health, Jan. 1 1898; Cornell organized since that date.

Registration (see K 5, p. 32).

All undergraduate New York schools must by law maintain higher standards than those prescribed by the Association of American medical colleges.

*Medical schools in other states are registered only for matriculates before Jan. 1, 1898, who receive the medical degree before Jan. 1, 1902. Many schools meriting such provisional registration had not made application when this bulletin went to press.*

## RULES OR REGULATIONS

## OF

LICENSING BOARDS, COMMITTEES OR SOCIETIES, REGISTRATION OFFICERS,  
EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTS OR BOARDS

These extracts are made for the convenience of administrative and professional bodies, practitioners and candidates for registration or examination. While rules are legal and are based on the statutes, often being the sole requirements, they are not statutes and for this reason they are properly grouped in a separate division. All facts given in the synopsis or the statutes are omitted as rigidly as consistent with clearness. The extracts give as uniformly as possible:

## Licensing requirements

Age, moral character, general education, professional subjects of examinations, fees, certificates, affidavits

## Examination requirements

Standing, failure, per cent, language, date, place, program

## Registration requirements

Officer, place, fee.

## ALABAMA

**Licensing.** The state medical association determines the standing of schools. County boards may examine candidates holding diplomas from reputable schools. Nongraduates must be examined by the state board. The examinations are in writing and, when held by a county board, must be reviewed and reported on by the state board. The subjects of examination are chemistry, anatomy, physiology, natural history and diagnosis of diseases, physical diagnosis, surgery, mechanism of labor, obstetric operations, hygiene, jurisprudence. Fee \$10. Graduates may apply either to a county or to the state board. **Examinations.** An average of 75% is required. Candidates rejected by a county board can not be reexamined by a county board under one year, but the candidate may at once appeal to the state board and take a new examination. The examination occupies from six to 10 days. **Registration** (see p. 516).

## ARIZONA

**Examination** consists of a written essay on a medical subject suggested at the time of examination and an oral examination on all the main branches, as taught in the best schools and textbooks. No other preliminary requirements than the possession of a diploma from a lawful school conferring the degree of M. D. **Registration.** No other charge than the examination fee is made.

# ARKANSAS

**Examination.** County boards examine the candidates that possess no diploma, but there are no printed rules and the subjects of examination are those usually taught in medical schools. The schools of the American association of medical colleges are recognized (*see* p. 485). A good literary education is considered a sufficient qualification for the study of medicine and there is no state authority whose credentials are recognized or required. **Registration.** The possessor of a recognized diploma registers it with the county clerk and receives a certificate of record, the evidence of his legal qualification to practise.

# CALIFORNIA

**MEDICAL BOARD. Licensing.** Applicants must present a diploma, affidavit, fee, letter of recommendation. Send diploma and affidavit by express. The affidavit must show that the applicant is the person named in the diploma, that he is its lawful possessor, that it was procured in the regular course of medical instruction and without fraud or misrepresentation, that the medical institution had, at the time of granting it, a full corps of medical instructors, was legally incorporated, actually engaged in medical education, and in good standing, that the applicant complied with all the requirements of the institution. The affidavit must state that the diploma was issued by in the state of and is dated the day of 19 .

Send fee by post office or express order. The letter of recommendation from some regular physician in the applicant's vicinity, known to and in good standing with this board, must certify to the identity and correct professional conduct of the applicant. Certificates will be refused to persons convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude, or for habitual intemperance.

Medical institutions in good standing in the state of California, include only those institutions which require at least three regular courses or sessions of six months each, extending over a period of three years for graduation. The school shall require of all its applicants for graduation credible certificates of good moral character, evidence, by diploma, certificate, or thorough examination, of a good English education, three full years of medical study, including three full courses of lectures; the regular lecture terms shall not be less than six months each, and not less than two lectures a week shall be delivered by each of the instructors in the seven branches enumerated below, not less than one practical course of anatomy in the dissecting room and two terms of clinical and hospital instruction; the school shall show that it has a sufficient and competent corps of in-

structors and the necessary facilities for teaching; the lecture course shall include lectures on anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica and therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics.

### COLORADO

**Licensing.** A physician may secure a license to practise medicine if he brings before the clerk of a district or a county clerk five responsible persons who make oath by affidavit before the clerk that he has practised medicine for 10 years continuously as a business. The clerk shall state that he knows the affiants to be persons of integrity. An applicant must appear in person before the board at a regular meeting.

### CONNECTICUT

STATE MEDICAL COMMITTEE. **Licensing.** Subjects of examination (see p. 518). In each subject 10 questions, the candidate to select any eight. Applicants to practise midwifery will be examined in obstetrics only. Fee \$10, payable in advance, successful candidates pay an additional fee of 20c for revenue stamps, conditioned candidates \$5 for reexamination, rejected candidates full fee for another trial. Graduates of medical schools should present their diplomas for inspection at the opening of the session. **Examination.** Candidates must obtain a standing of 75% in each subject; may be conditioned for four months in one or two branches, then appear for reexamination and become entitled to a certificate on attaining the requisite standing. Examinations must be in writing and in English, and will be held on the second Tuesdays of March, July and November, at the city hall, New Haven, beginning at 9.30 a. m. and lasting two days, closing at 4 p. m. of the second day. **Registration.** On passing the examination and receiving duplicate copies of certificates, the candidate must file these copies with the secretary of the state board of health together with duplicate statements subscribed and sworn to by him on official blanks, giving name, age, place of birth, present residence, whether a graduate of any medical school, its name and the date of graduation. The state board of health issues to the applicant a certificate of registration on the receipt of the statements, a fee of \$2 and 20c for revenue stamps.

ECLECTIC COMMITTEE. The rules agree with those of the state committee.

HOMEOPATHIC COMMITTEE. Its rules agree with the state medical committee's except that the candidate is required to answer all the questions in each branch; must attain a general average of



7.5 on the scale of 10; must also attain a standing of 7.5 in anatomy, surgery, materia medica including therapeutics, practice including pathology and diagnosis, obstetrics, including gynecology; but may be admitted on a general average of 7.5 provided he attains at least 5 in each of the two branches, physiology, medical chemistry and hygiene. If the applicant attains a general average of 7.5 and falls below the required standard in only one or two branches, he may be conditioned for four months and then appear for reexamination without additional fee.

# DELAWARE

**Licensing requirements** (*see* p. 518). Application is made on official blanks executed before a justice of the peace and sent to the secretary of the medical council with the fee, 10 days before the examination. **Examination.** Candidates must attain a general average of 75%. The handwriting must be legible. Examinations are held the third Tuesday of June and the second Tuesday of December.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Licensing.** Only candidates holding the degree of M. D. are admitted to examination. Candidates holding degrees conferred prior to June 30, 1898, must have studied medicine three years, others four years. Physicians from other states and territories having medical laws and examining boards granting equal recognition to the licentiates of the district, are entitled to licenses on application. The subjects of examination are 1) anatomy and histology, 2) physiology and hygiene, 3) chemistry, toxicology and medical jurisprudence, 4) pathology and bacteriology, 5) materia medica and therapeutics, 6) surgery and diseases of eye and ear, 7) obstetrics and gynecology, 8) practice of medicine. Application must be filed with the secretary of the board of medical supervisors two weeks before the examination. **Fee must accompany the application.** **Examination.** Two hours are given to the 10 written questions of each section. Written work is rated at 75%, oral at 25%. The candidate averaging 75% with not less than 50% in one section earns a license, with less than 50% in one section may take an immediate reexamination on that section, with less than 50 in more than one section or less than 33 1-3% in one section fails. Candidates failing in an examination may enter another only by paying the fee. Examinations are held on the second Thursday of January, April, July and October.

## GEORGIA

**Licensing.** Legally organized medical schools are recognized. The subjects of examination are those usually taught in medical schools. **Examination.** A general average of 75% is required. **Registration** (*see* p. 520).

## HAWAII

The present board consists of Dr G. P. Andrews, Dr C. B. Cooper, Dr George Herbert.—*I. A. Hassinger*, chief clerk of the interior department, Honolulu, H. I. Sep. 1898

## IDAHO

Rules given in the law (*see* p. 572).

## ILLINOIS

Resolutions concerning the good standing of medical colleges. (Adopted July 11, 1899). 1 That the phrase "medical college or institution in good standing" in the first paragraph of section 2, of the act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899, is hereby defined to include only legally organized, properly conducted medical institutions, having a sufficient and competent corps of instructors and ample facilities for teaching, dissections, ambulatory and hospital clinics, which conform to the requirements relative to the preliminary education of matriculates, the course and period of study, the number, character and length of lecture terms, the duration of attendance on hospital and clinical instruction, which obtain in the majority of medical colleges in the United States.

2 That the Illinois state board of health, will not consider in good standing after Jan. 1, 1900, any medical institution which does not require of all students (except graduates of reputable colleges of arts and sciences or of reputable colleges of dentistry, pharmacy or veterinary medicine, to whom one year's advance standing may be granted) as a condition of graduation, an attendance of four full courses of lectures of at least six months each, in four separate years, no two courses commencing or ending in the same calendar year of time.

3 That no medical college issuing a catalogue or announcement in which are contained misrepresentations respecting its teaching, clinical or hospital facilities, its faculty or its courses of study, or false representations as to the number of students matriculated or in attendance, will be regarded as in good standing.

**Licensing.** Resolution concerning the recognition of medical colleges in Illinois. (Adopted July 11, 1899). Whereas, section 2, of an act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, and to repeal an act named therein, approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, gives the state board of health discretionary power as to granting certificates without examination to graduates of legally chartered medical colleges in Illinois in good standing as may be determined by the board, and,

Whereas, It is evident, notwithstanding the discretionary power granted to the board, that the true intent and purpose of this act is to require all persons to prove their qualifications to the state board of health by passing an examination; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That all applicants for a state certificate to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois, who are graduates of medical colleges in good standing as may be determined by this board, shall, before receiving a certificate, be obliged to pass an examination such as contemplated in section 2, of an act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899.

State certificates authorizing the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Illinois are issued by the state board of health on complying with the following requirements, based on the act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Illinois, in force July 1, 1899.

1 The applicant must present to the state board of health for verification, at the office of the secretary, in Springfield, or in Chicago at the time of the examination, the diploma or license of a legally chartered medical institution in good standing. The diploma or license, when sent to Springfield, should be forwarded, prepaid, by express or registered mail. If by mail, letter postage must be affixed to the package.

2 Said diploma or license must be accompanied by the affidavit of the holder and applicant on the blank form furnished by the board, that he or she is the lawful possessor of the same and is the person named therein. The affidavit must show, also, the number of years the applicant has studied medicine, including the time spent in attendance at medical colleges.

3 The affidavit must be accompanied by letters of recommendation with regard to the moral and professional character of the applicant from at least two reputable medical men who live in Illinois, or, if from nonresidents of the state, such letters must be indorsed by reputable medical men of Illinois.

**Examination.** 4 The applicants must pass an examination in those general subjects and topics a knowledge of which is com-

monly and generally required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine by reputable medical colleges in the United States.

5 The fee of \$10 for an examination must be paid in advance. If not paid in person, the fee should be transmitted by postal money order, draft or check made payable to the secretary of the state board of health. No responsibility will be assumed for fees transmitted in any other manner.

The fee of \$5 for a certificate can be paid in advance, or when the applicant is notified that a certificate will be issued.

**Registration.** 6 Persons desiring to take an examination, should file their applications with the secretary as early as possible, so as to enable the board to determine as far as practicable the number to arrange for. It is preferred that the affidavit and letters of recommendation be submitted in due form to the secretary at Springfield before the examination.

Time and character of examination. Examinations will be held quarterly in Chicago, at the Great Northern hotel, in January, April, July and October, or, in exceptional instances, in the office of the board at Springfield.

At the present time the examination comprises the following subjects: anatomy, chemistry, gynecology, hygiene, materia medica and therapeutics, medical jurisprudence, obstetrics, pathology and bacteriology, practice of medicine, physiology, surgery. 10 questions are asked on each branch, the answers to which must be written.

Applicants of the homeopathic, eclectic or physiomedical schools of medicine will be examined in the subjects of practice of medicine and materia medica and therapeutics, in accordance with the tenets of the respective schools.

**Examinations in a foreign language.** An applicant who desires to be examined in another than the English language, should notify the secretary of the board of the fact at least two weeks before the examination, and forward with said notification a translation fee of \$15 dollars. This fee should be remitted in a separate order, check or draft, or preferably in currency in a registered letter.

The filing of application or taking of examination does not entitle applicant to practise medicine. All correspondence relating to the practice of medicine should be addressed to the secretary, at Springfield, Ill.

In seeking information relative to the standing of any particular college, applicants should give the correct name of the college, its location and the particular session for which the information is desired.

For reciprocity of state licenses see *Appendix K11*.

# INDIANA

**Licensing.** Medical schools shall be recognized as in good standing that possess prior to Jan. 1, 1893, proper facilities for teaching and chairs of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery and obstetrics and require a minimum of three years' study with attendance on two courses of lectures for graduation; prior to July 1, 1899, in addition to the foregoing, must require an entrance qualification and attendance on three courses of lectures as a condition of graduation; subsequent to July 1, 1899, must require the entrance qualification prescribed by the Association of American medical colleges, must possess adequate equipment for teaching medicine, clinical and hospital facilities, a faculty comprising chairs in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, histology, pathology; bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, laryngology, dermatology, hygiene, state medicine; must enjoin attendance on 80% of four regular courses of at least 26 weeks each in four different years and exact an average grade of 75% on an examination as a condition of graduation. Applicants from nonrecognized schools are examined in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, theory and practice, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology. Blanks for application for either certificate are obtained from the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides. Two freeholders of the county must make affidavit as to moral character and, if the application be for certificate by diploma, as to personal identity. Send fee, diploma and affidavits prepaid, by express or by registered letter. Certificates are issued only when the board is in session. The application for examination must be on file five days prior to the meeting of the board. The examination is in writing. A general average of 75% is required. The meetings of the board are held the second Tuesday of January, April, July and October. **Registration** (*see* p. 522).

# IOWA

**Licensing.** The state board of medical examiners issues certificates on examination to graduates of recognized medical schools. To satisfy the minimum conditions of recognition schools must require for admission certificates of good character from two reputable physicians of the state from which the applicant comes, a diploma or certificate of graduation from a high school, or evidence of having passed the matriculation examination of a recognized college, or a certificate of successful examination by the faculty of any reputable university, college or high school, or by the state superintendent of public instruction,

in English grammar, arithmetic, elementary physics, United States history, geography and one year's Latin. A student may be conditioned in Latin during his first year only. The course must be for four years of not less than 26 weeks each and must include instruction in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, theory and practice of medicine, pathology, pathologic anatomy, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, bacteriology, microscopy, jurisprudence. Graduates of colleges in good standing having devoted regular time to biology, botany, chemistry, physics, histology, physiology, and human anatomy may enter as second year students, but must pass the examination in materia medica and in pharmacy at the end of their first year. Attendance must be regular. The allowance for sickness must not exceed 20%. Each lecturer or professor shall conduct examinations or quizzes at least once each week. When practicable, competent examiners other than the regular instructors shall conduct final examinations in all branches. Each student shall dissect at least one lateral half of a cadaver. Two terms shall be given to clinical and hospital instruction, two terms to practical work in well equipped chemical and bacteriologic laboratories. A school must have a sufficient and competent corps of instructors and all necessary facilities. Itinerant physicians must in addition to the regular certificate, procure a special itinerant's license and pay an annual fee of \$250. Application for admission to examination is by official blank. The application, diploma and fee should be sent by express, prepaid, to the secretary of the board. Examinations are written, 10 questions in each branch. A general average of 75% is required. In case of failure, the candidate may be reexamined without additional fee, but the reexamination must be on all branches. The board meets the first week in February, May, August and November. The examinations are held the Tuesday and Wednesday, two weeks prior to each meeting. Tuesday—anatomy, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics. Wednesday—pathology, physiology, practice, surgery. **Registration** (*see* p. 522).

### KANSAS

The following rule of the state board of health indicates the steps necessary to secure a certificate entitling the holder to practise medicine in this state.

Rule 29. Every physician or midwife who shall engage in the practice of medicine in the state of Kansas is hereby required to register with the county clerk in the following form, viz: Name and county... Year of registration... School of practice...

Location . . . Age . . . Nativity . . . Years in practice . . .  
 Year of graduation . . . College or authority . . . Place of  
 graduation . . .

Also subscribe to the following oath, which must be filled out with ink and forwarded to the secretary of the state board of health: Full name . . . Postoffice address . . . When registered . . . School of medicine . . . Age and nativity . . . Number of years in practice . . . Number of years in practice in Kansas . . . Place of graduation . . . Name of college conferring degree . . . When diploma was conferred . . . Remarks . . . I . . . do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true and correct. (Signed) . . . Subscribed and sworn to before me, this . . . day of . . . 189.. . . Notary public, or county clerk.

#### KENTUCKY

The statutes constitute the only rules and regulations.

#### MAINE

**Licensing.** The oral examination is conducted by the full board and a standing of 75% is required. 75% of the 10 questions in the written work with not less than 60% in one branch is necessary. Failure (*see* p. 601). **Registration** (*see* p. 523).

#### MARYLAND

Rules given in the law (*see* p. 604).

#### MASSACHUSETTS

**Licensing.** The application on an official blank properly acknowledged, and the fee must be sent to the secretary of the board five days before the examination. Examinations are in writing, 10 questions in each subject and 70% required for registration. Candidates who fail may be reexamined at any regular meeting of the board within two years without additional fee. The regular meetings of the board are on the second Tuesday of March, July and November. **Registration** (*see* p. 524).

#### MICHIGAN

The state board of registration comprises 10 members with Malcolm C. Sinclair, M. D., Grand Rapids, for president and Beverley D. Harrison, M. D., Sault Ste Marie for secretary. The committees for 1899-1900 are 1) auditing, 2) standards and colleges, 3) examinations, 4) legislation and litigation, 5) supplies, 6) registration among which 2) and 4) are very important. None of them have reported but any time after the middle of January

the secretary can furnish a full report of the rules and regulations as finally adopted by the board.—*Pres. M. C. Sinclair, M. D.*  
Grand Rapids, Dec. 6, 1899

#### MINNESOTA

**Licensing.** Examinations are held at the regular meetings of the board. A general average of 75% is required. The successful candidate must secure 75% in practice of medicine, surgery, materia medica, obstetrics, diseases of women and children and a minimum of 65% in each of the remaining subjects. In case of failure, the candidate may enter any subsequent examination. The examinations are in writing and in English. Two hours is allowed for each subject. **Registration** (*see* p. 524).

#### MISSOURI

Examination fee \$20. An average of 80% is required.

#### MONTANA

**Licensing.** The medical schools recognized are those recognized by the Illinois board of health. In the examination a general average of 75% is required.

#### NEBRASKA

**Licensing.** The candidate must present recommendations of moral character from two reputable physicians of Nebraska. The recommendations of nonresident candidates must be indorsed by reputable medical men of the state. Diplomas from foreign countries are recognized only when the holder has passed a state examination and been admitted to the practice of medicine and surgery in the country where the diploma was issued, or unless the candidate is a licentiate of a recognized school of physicians and surgeons authorized to grant licenses. **Professional** (*see* p. 526). **Registration** (*see* p. 526).

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Examination.** In each subject 10 questions are given. An average standing of 75% with not less than 50% in any branch is required. Examinations are held in January and June.

#### NEW JERSEY

**Licensing.** Applicants must present certificates of moral character from two reputable physicians, one a resident of New Jersey; must have graduated from a recognized college or completed at least a three years' course in an accredited high school



or academy, or received a preparatory education covering orthography, arithmetic, English grammar and composition, geography, history of the United States, algebra, physics, but an equivalent for these branches will be accepted. **Professional** (*see* p. 527). Five or more years of reputable practice or one year's service as member of the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated charitable or municipal hospital or asylum may be accepted as equivalent to one year's study. On written request and the payment of the regular fee, a temporary license, for not less than two weeks nor for more than four months, may be granted to a legally qualified physician of another state to take charge of the practice of a legally qualified physician during the latter's absence from the state. The standing of medical schools is determined by the report of the Illinois state board of health. Licentiates of the state boards of New York and Pennsylvania may secure a license to practise medicine in New Jersey without an examination (*see* p. 352). The application on an official blank authenticated by the seal of the institution graduating the candidate, a certified check or money order for \$25 and certificates of academic education must be forwarded to the secretary of the board 10 days prior to the examination. The applicant unable to furnish the academic certificates may take a special examination before the state superintendent of public instruction. **Examination.** An average of 75% is required, providing that the standing in no section be less than 50%. Should the average in one section be less than 50% and the total average in all other sections be 75% or more, the candidate may at once be reexamined on the one section. A candidate having less than 50% in more than one section will be rejected. The fee is returned in case of failure. Examinations are held at Trenton the third Tuesday in June and September. **Registration** (*see* p. 527).

#### NEW MEXICO

**Licensing.** Diplomas issued between July 1, 1890 and July 1, 1897 from medical schools maintaining the preliminary requirement of entrance to a high school or its equivalent, and three terms of lectures in three separate years, are recognized. Subsequent to July 1, 1897, the standard of recognition is a preliminary requirement of graduation from a high school or its equivalent and four terms of lectures in four separate years. Candidates with credentials below the standard must be examined. Two references are required with respect to moral character and professional standing. The president and secretary of a state licensing board, or the president and secretary of a state medical society are preferred. Fee by diploma \$5, by examination \$20. **Registration** (*see* p. 527).

## NEW YORK

**Licensing.** All requirements for admission should be completed at least one week before examinations. They are as follows; 1) Evidence that applicant is more than 21 years of age. 2) Certificates of moral character from not less than two physicians in good standing. 3) Evidence that applicant has the general education required, preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this state, medical student certificate (*see* p. 493), 4) Evidence that applicant has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time, a satisfactory standard. New York medical schools and New York medical students shall not be discriminated against by the registration of any medical school out of the state, whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools. The increase in the required course of medical study from three to four years does not take effect till Jan. 1, 1898, and does not apply to students who matriculated before that date and received the degree of M. D. before Jan. 1, 1902. *First exemption:* "The regents may in their discretion accept as the equivalent for any part of the 3d and 4th requirement, evidence of five or more years reputable practice of medicine, provided that such substitution be specified in the license." 5) Evidence that applicant "has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country." 6) The candidate must pass examinations in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, therapeutics, practice and materia medica. The questions "shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice and materia medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by that candidate and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its state board of medical examiners." *Second exemption:* "Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculated in a New York state medical school before June 5, 1890, and who received the degree M. D. from a registered medical school before Aug. 1, 1895, may without farther examination, on payment of \$10 to the regents and on submitting such evidence as they

may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas, conferring all rights and privileges of a regents license issued after examination." 7) A fee of \$25 payable in advance.

# APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO PRACTISE MEDICINE

I hereby apply for license to practise medicine in the state of New York, and inclose the following proofs and fee, evidence as to age, certificates of moral character, evidence of preliminary education, evidence of medical education, certified check, postoffice order, or express money order for \$25.

*(Cancel words not applying)*

Make checks, drafts, etc., payable to the University of the state of New York.

*(Signature of applicant)*

.....

P. O. address

*Evidence of medical education required from candidates for license to practise medicine in the state of New York*

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Full name

Date of birth

Give the date and source of each medical credential (diploma, license or degree) which you hold.

What diploma, or license, if any, conferred on you full right to practise medicine?

How many years have you studied medicine?

In what months and years and in what institutions have you attended medical lectures? Give list in chronologic order.

Months

Year

Name of institution

to

18

## CERTIFICATES OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER

*(Signed by not less than two physicians in good standing)*

This certifies that I have been personally acquainted with \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years; that I believe him to be of good moral character and I hereby recommend him to the regents of the University as entirely worthy to be licensed to practise medicine in the state of New York, pursuant to law.

P. O. address

Graduate (in the year 18 ) of

## CERTIFICATE OF PRELIMINARY AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

Either this certificate properly made out, signed and sealed by the presi-

dent or secretary of the medical school, or both preliminary and professional original credentials must accompany application for admission to a licentiate examination.

It is hereby certified that  
 holding medical student certificate no.                      on                      18 , received  
 from  
 a diploma conferring on him the degree of doctor of medicine, and that  
 he studied medicine at least four full school years of at least nine months  
 each including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in  
 four different calendar years as follows:

Months	Year	Name of institution
to	18	

**Examinations.** All subjects must be passed at the same examination except that a candidate who has been rejected in but one topic and whose total average is at least 80% is reexamined only in the topic in which he failed to receive the required 75%.

Candidates must attain 75% in each topic. All examinations must be in writing and in English. They must be held at least four times annually in at least four convenient places in the state. Dates and places have been announced as follows, dates 13-16 Je, 26-29 S 99; 23-26 Ja, 3-6 Ap, 15-18 My, 12-15 Je, 25-28 S 00; places New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. Each candidate is notified as to exact place.

#### Daily program

*Morning* 9.15-12.15

*Tuesday*      Anatomy

*Wednesday*      Chemistry

*Thursday*      Obstetrics

*Friday*      Therapeutics

*Afternoon* 1.15-4.15

Physiology and hygiene

Surgery

Pathology and diagnosis

#### NORTH CAROLINA

**Licensing.** Applicants must register with the secretary of the board on the first day of the meeting. Only by special permission will registration be allowed after the first examination. Each applicant must file a certificate of good moral character from some one known to the board. **Examination.** An average of 80% is required with not less than 36% on any branch. The fee is returned to those who fail. The board meets the Thursday preceding the regular meeting of the state medical society at the place designated for said meeting. The examination commences at 9 a. m. on the following Friday. Not to exceed five hours is allowed for one subject. **Registration** (*see* p. 528).

# NORTH DAKOTA

Regulations.

## FORM OF APPLICATION

Sec. N. D. state board of medical examiners

DEAR SIR: I herewith make application to appear before your board at its next regular examination in .

My age is                      Attended medical lectures at                      medical school.

Number of terms                      . Number of months in term

Graduated at                      medical school.

Date of diploma                      , 18 .

Fee of \$20 herewith enclosed.

Signature

Registration for 25c.

## OHIO

**Licensing.** Medical schools of the United States possessing prior to January 1893, proper facilities for teaching and chairs of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery and obstetrics and requiring at least three years' study with attendance on two courses of lectures for graduation, shall be recognized as in good standing. From January 1893, schools must in addition to the foregoing have required an entrance qualification and attendance on 80% of three courses of lectures of 26 weeks, in separate years. Subsequent to July 1, 1899, schools must require the entrance qualification prescribed by the Association of American medical colleges, adequate equipment for teaching medicine, clinical and hospital facilities based on a minimum municipal population of 50,000, unless the school be under state control and receives gratuitously patients from all parts of the state. A faculty comprising chairs in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, histology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, gynecology, laryngology, hygiene and state medicine, must enjoin attendance on 80% of four regular courses of at least 26 weeks each in four different years and must exact an average grade of 75% on an examination as a condition of graduation. Application for certificate is by official blank and proof of ownership of diploma and personal identity is made by affidavit. Send application, diploma, fee and affidavit by express. The board issues certificates only at the regular meetings on the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October. Registration (*see* p. 529).

## OKLAHOMA

**Licensing.** Diplomas issued since Jan. 1, 1895, must be from schools recognized by the Association of American medical colleges. Subjects of examination, anatomy, therapeutics, materia medica, theory and practice, physiology, gynecology, pathology, obstetrics, chemistry, surgery, jurisprudence, hygiene. Fee \$20. Application both for registration by diploma and by examination is made by affidavit on official blanks and two persons must testify to the good character of the applicant. The applicant for examination must certify to one full course of medical lectures, to the number of years spent in the study and practice of medicine, to matters of personal history, to moral and professional good character. The fee which must accompany the application affidavit entitles to a reexamination in case of failure. **Examination.** A standing of at least 70% is required in chemistry, pathology, anatomy, jurisprudence and of 80% in all other branches. Examinations are held quarterly. **Registration** (*see* p. 529).

## OREGON

**Licensing.** All applicants must submit to an examination which any person of good repute may enter. Applications, examination requirements and registration (*see* p. 529).

## PENNSYLVANIA

**Licensing.** The candidate must pass an examination in arithmetic, grammar, geography, orthography, English composition but, in lieu of such examination, the following will be accepted, the diploma of a college, academy, seminary, normal, high school or teacher's permanent certificate or provisional with general average of not less than two, a certificate of examination for admission to the freshman class in college. These requirements go into effect Mar. 1, 1900. A teachers provisional certificate will not be accepted after Mar. 1, 1901. A diploma from a legally incorporated medical school is recognized for the purpose of examination, providing such school maintains a three years' course of study. **Examination.** In each subject 10 questions of 10 credits each are given. A general average of 75% entitles to a license, in case the candidate does not fall below 55% in more than one branch, but two or more papers marked below 55% will be subject to revision by the whole board. The handwriting must be legible. **Registration** (*see* p. 530).

## PHILIPPINES

The military governor directs me to inform you with reference to the other professions (than law) that the Spanish law as to admission to practice still governs.—*Capt. H. A. Greene*, assistant secretary, Sep. 1899

PUERTO RICO

Regulations found in statutes as general orders.

RHODE ISLAND

**Licensing.** Applicants, graduates from foreign medical schools, must pass an examination before the state board of health; subjects, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, therapeutics, materia medica, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology (the four preceding subjects supplementary), hygiene and state medicine. An average grade of 80% entitles the examinee to a certificate to practise medicine and surgery. Diplomas of recognized U. S. schools requiring a minimum course of three years and two lecture courses for graduation, prior to 1885, are recognized, and their diplomas prior to that date, properly verified, entitle the holders to certificates to practise medicine and surgery. For the 10 years ending Jan. 1, 1895, schools meeting these requirements are recognized to and including 1891. Subsequent to 1891 an additional entrance qualification and attendance on three regular courses of lectures, no two in any one year, are required. On and after July 1, 1895, no school is recognized that admits students conditioned in any branch required for matriculation, or that admits to advanced standing students with an academic degree or matriculants of schools of pharmacy or veterinary medicine. Recognized schools must require for matriculation a high school diploma or its equivalent, an attendance on 80% of four regular courses of not less than 26 weeks each in four different years and an average grade of 75% on examinations for graduation; must have an adequate equipment for teaching medicine, clinical and hospital facilities based on a minimum population of 50,000, an active faculty with the departments of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, therapeutics, materia medica, surgery, theory and practice of medicine, obstetrics, gynecology, hygiene and state medicine, histology, pathology, bacteriology, ophthalmology, otology, laryngology. **Examination.** With the fee an applicant must send to the secretary of the state board of health at Providence a form giving name, place of birth, age, residence, postoffice address, term of professional study, medical school, year of graduation, other titles, degrees or official positions, including hospital and other service with time so spent, term of practice in this state, in other localities, school of practice intended. The fee must be sent by postal money order, draft or check payable to the secretary and is in no case returned. Due notice of the time and place of examination will be given. Any diploma entitling the applicant to a

literary or scientific degree must be presented at the examination. Examinations are in writing, in English, of an elementary and practical character but such as to test the applicant's ability as a practitioner. The subjects of examination are those required of graduates of foreign institutions. A special examination, if requested, will be given an applicant having special views of the theory and practice of medicine or of therapeutics. Registration (*see* p. 531).

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

**Licensing.** Applicants for a license must be graduates of a recognized medical school, must present a certificate of good moral character and pass a satisfactory examination on all branches of medicine. The chairman and the secretary of the board grant temporary licenses on an oral examination, but the licensee must present himself at the next regular examination. The schools recognized by the board are practically those recognized by the state board of Illinois. Examinations are held under the divisions, 1) anatomy, general and regional, 2) physiology and histology, 3) chemistry, toxicology, practical urinalysis, 4) materia medica and therapeutics, 5) surgery and surgical pathology, 6) practice and diseases of children, 7) obstetrics and gynecology. An average of 75% on all the branches is required and the candidate must not fall below 60% in any one. Two hours is allowed for each branch. Examinations are held annually on the third Tuesday of May. The examination hours are 9 a. m.-1 p. m., 2-6 p. m., 8-10 p. m. Second day 9 a. m.-1 p. m. The fee paid to the secretary before the examination will be returned to those that fail. Registration (*see* p. 531).

#### TENNESSEE

**Licensing.** The English education of the applicant as shown by the written answers will be considered in determining fitness to practise. Examination fee \$5, for certificate \$1. Application for examination on official blank must include two references of standing and moral character. Examination, both oral and written, 75% on all questions entitles to a license. Six or more written questions are given in each branch. Held once a year but a temporary license is granted on a written examination. A memorandum appended to the examination papers must give all facts regarding the applicant's study and practice of medicine and the school of practice chosen. Registration (*see* p. 532)

#### UTAH

**Licensing.** A four years' course in medicine is required of all graduates after 1894. Examinations are held in anatomy, physi-



ology, hygiene, chemistry, pathology, diagnosis, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, materia medica. A standing of 75% is required on the 10 questions in each branch.

#### VERMONT

**REGULAR BOARD OF CENSORS. Licensing.** Undergraduates must be 21 years old, must present certificates of moral character from two physicians, one a member of the Vermont medical society, must pass an examination equivalent to the regents examination of the state of New York for medical students, or possess a degree from a reputable college or university or a diploma from a state normal school, from an academy or high school whose certificate admits to the state colleges, or have passed an entrance examination to a medical school maintaining entrance requirements equivalent to those adopted by the board. The subjects of examination are anatomy, physiology, materia medica, therapeutics, chemistry, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, pathology. The examinations are held at Burlington in January, April, July and October. **Registration** (*see p. 533*).

These are the regulations of the "regular school".

#### VIRGINIA

**Licensing.** Evidence of preliminary education is required. The subjects of examination are anatomy, chemistry, physiology, hygiene and jurisprudence, materia medica and therapeutics, histology, pathology and bacteriology, obstetrics and gynecology, practice, surgery. Three hours are given to each branch. A standing of 75% is required. **Registration** (*see p. 533*).

#### WEST VIRGINIA

**Examination.** An average of 70% is required. The examination continues for three days and is about equally divided between theoretic and practical work.

## SYNOPSIS OF LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This synopsis is made for the convenience of those that would see at a glance the legal requirements for admission to the practice of medicine throughout the United States. A synopsis of the law of each political division was sent to the executive officer for correction and verification.

There are four distinct lines of legal requirements: preliminary education, professional training, licensing tests and registration.

The synopsis gives as uniformly as possible

Method of administration

Authority

Executive officer

Registration

Fee

Preliminary requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Professional requirements for admission to

Licensing examinations, or to

Registration privileges

Licensing requirements

Authority

Examination

Evidence of age and character

Fee

### ALABAMA

**Administrative.** The board of censors of the state medical association, and the boards of censors of the county medical societies are constituted boards of medical examiners. Executive officer, senior censor for the state board, or the secretary of a county board. Registration of the certificate of qualification from the state or county board in the office of a county judge of probate. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** Prescribed by the state medical association. **Professional.** Prescribed by the state medical association. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate after examination on the subjects prescribed by the state medical association.

### ALASKA

No law enacted up through the 55th congress ending Mar. 3, 1899.

# ARIZONA

**Administrative.** An examining board of two regular, two homeopathic, one eclectic, graduate physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration (*see* p. 496). **Preliminary** (*see* p. 496). **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a lawfully organized school. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. Fee \$5.

# ARKANSAS

**Administrative.** A county board of examiners appointed by the county court consisting of three registered physicians, two being graduates of a reputable medical school. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the diploma in a county clerk's office. Fee \$1.50. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 497). **Professional.** The diploma must show not less than two courses of lectures, each course in a different year. The reputableness of a school is determined by the secretary of state on application of the clerk of a county court. **Licensing.** The board examines without discrimination of sex or school any resident candidate and issues a certificate to practise. The graduate of a reputable school submits his diploma, with evidence that he is 21 years of age and of good moral character. Fee for examination \$6.

# CALIFORNIA

**Administrative.** Three boards of examiners consisting of seven members each, appointed annually by each of the state medical societies, medical, eclectic, homeopathic. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate from a board in a county clerk's office. The usual fee for making a record. **Preliminary.** Established by the rules of the respective boards (*see* p. 497). **Professional.** The candidate for certification must furnish a diploma or license from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing. **Licensing.** Each board issues a certificate to its applicant that furnishes satisfactory proof of diploma or license. Each board examines the diplomas of its candidates, requires the diploma, an affidavit concerning it and farther testimony as the board deems proper (a letter of recommendation from a regular physician). Fee if diploma is genuine \$5, if fraudulent \$20.

# COLORADO

**Administrative.** A board of examiners appointed by the governor consisting of six regular, two homeopathic, one eclectic, physicians. Executive officer, president. Registration of cer-

tificate with the county clerk. Fee \$1. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to graduates, to examinees and to practitioners. A graduate must present a diploma from a legally chartered medical college in good standing. An examinee shall pass a satisfactory examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and practice of medicine (exclusive of materia medica and therapeutics). A practitioner must furnish evidence of 10 years' continuous practice. Fee for graduates and practitioners \$5, for examinees \$10.

#### CONNECTICUT

**Administrative.** The state board of health administers the law through the state, homeopathic and eclectic examining committees, each composed of five members appointed by the board from nominees recommended by the three state medical societies. Executive officer, secretary of the board of health. A duplicate certificate of registration is sent by the board of health to the town clerk to register and return to the candidate. Fee 25c. **Professional** (*see* p. 498). **Licensing.** The board of health issues certificates of registration to candidates who pass a satisfactory examination. Each committee frames its questions, conducts its examinations, and files both questions and answers with the board of health. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, obstetrics, hygiene, surgery, pathology, diagnosis and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. Fee for certificate \$2, for examination \$10.

#### CUBA

In transition. No official information July 1899.

#### DELAWARE

**Administrative.** The medical council of Delaware, the chief justice and presidents of the examining boards, administer the law through the state and homeopathic examining boards, each composed of five members appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the two medical societies. Executive officer, secretary of medical council. Registration of the certificates from the council in the office of the clerk of the peace in any county. **Preliminary.** The applicant must give evidence of a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma showing four years' study, including three regular courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated medical school. **Licensing.** The council on the recommendation of a board grants a certificate on which the clerk of the peace issues under

seal a license to practise. The board conducts examinations, and reports results to the council for certification. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica; must give evidence of being more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. The council on recommendation of both boards recognizes the certificate of another state. Fee \$10.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Administrative.** A board of supervisors consisting of the presidents of the boards of examiners and two persons not physicians, appointed by the commissioners of the District, administers the law through the regular, homeopathic and eclectic examining boards of five physicians each, appointed by the commissioners from nominees recommended by the three societies. Executive officer, secretary of the board of supervisors. Registration of license from board of supervisors in the office of the clerk of the supreme court and in the health office of the District. Fee 50c. **Professional** The candidate for examination must present a diploma showing, if issued subsequent to June 30, 1898, that he has studied medicine and surgery not less than four years in a school authorized by law to confer the degree of M. D. **Licensing.** The board of supervisors certifies that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of age, character, medical education and all other matters required by law. The examinations are prepared from questions submitted to the board of supervisors by the examining boards, which mark the answers and report the results to the board of supervisors. Each candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, hygiene, histology, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and ear, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, jurisprudence and such other branches as said board of supervisors may direct; must give evidence that he is over 21 years of age and is of good moral character. Fee \$10.

#### FLORIDA

**Administrative.** A board of examiners in each judicial district, of three physicians recognized by the American association; a state homeopathic board of three physicians recognized by the American institute; a state eclectic board of three graduate eclectic physicians, each board appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Registration of the certificate from a board in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. Legal fee for recording. **Preliminary homeopathic**

board, (see requirements of American institute p. 484). **Professional.** The applicant to a district board must produce his diploma from a recognized school; to a homeopathic board, a diploma from a school recognized by the American institute; to an eclectic board, a certificate of graduation from an eclectic school. A practitioner of good moral character having 15 years' successful practice in the state may be examined by the board of any judicial district in any recognized school the applicant may elect. **Licensing.** Each board issues a certificate of qualification to its applicant on examination. The applicant to a district board must pass in anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry; applicant to a state board in addition materia medica. Fee \$10.

#### GEORGIA

**Administrative.** Three boards of examiners of five members each appointed by the governor from the regular, eclectic and homeopathic schools. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate from board in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county. Fee 50c. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a legally incorporated medical school showing, subsequent to Ap. 1, 1895, that he has pursued three full courses of six months each. **Licensing.** Each board examines and grants certificates to its own candidates. Fee \$10.

#### HAWAII

**Administrative.** The board of health administers the law through a board of examiners of three licensed physicians appointed by the minister of the interior. Executive officer, chief clerk of the interior department. **Licensing.** The minister of the interior on recommendation of the board of health issues a license. The applicant must pass a satisfactory examination before the examining board which certifies the results to the board of health. Fee \$10.

#### IDAHO

**Administrative.** An examining board of six graduate physicians of good moral repute representing the three schools of medicine, no school in the majority, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license in the office of the county recorder. Fee not given. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must present a diploma from a legally chartered medical school in good standing. **Licensing.** The board grants licenses on examination. The candidate must pass a written examination in anatomy, physiology, pathology, diag-

nosis, hygiene, chemistry, histology, toxicology; must give evidence that he is a citizen of the United States and of good moral character. A resident legal practitioner, prior to March 1899, may be licensed without examination. Fee for examinees \$25, for practitioners \$5.

### ILLINOIS

**Administrative.** The state board of health administers the law. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate in a county clerk's office. Legal fee for recording. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 486). **Professional** (*see* p. 501). **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The applicant who desires to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches must give proof that he is a graduate of a school approved by the board, and must submit to an examination in those general subjects required for the degree of doctor of medicine by reputable medical schools in the United States. The applicant desiring to practise any other system or science of treating human ailments can not use medicine internally or externally or perform surgical operations, and must pass an examination sufficiently strict to test his qualifications as a practitioner. Graduates of legally chartered schools in Illinois approved by the board may be granted certificates without examination (inoperative, *see* p. 501). Fee for examination \$10, certificate \$5.

### INDIAN TERRITORY

**MUSKOGEE OR CREEK NATION. Administrative.** A board of three graduate physicians, citizens of or intermarried in the Muskogee nation, appointed by the principal chief. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the diploma with the board. Fee \$5. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the holder of an authentic diploma; a nongraduate must submit to an examination and give proof of good moral character. Fee \$25.

**CHEROKEE NATION. Administrative.** A board of examiners for each supreme judicial district, composed of three graduate physicians, citizens of the Cherokee nation, appointed by the principal chief. Executive officer, president of the board. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a reputable school. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates upon examination. Fee \$10.

**CHOCTAW NATION. Administrative.** A board of three graduate physicians, citizens of the Choctaw nation, appointed by the principal chief. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the holder of a satisfactory diploma; a nongraduate must submit to an examination and give proof of good moral character. Fee \$25.

## INDIANA

**Administrative.** A state board of medical registration and examination appointed by the governor, composed of five reputable physicians, no school having a majority and no more than three of the same political party. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate in office of county clerk who issues the license. Fee 50c. **Professional** (*see* p. 503). **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the applicant that gives satisfactory proof of diploma from a recognized school, to the applicant, on examination, that presents a diploma from an unrecognized school. Fee for graduates \$10, for examinees \$25.

## IOWA

**Administrative.** The physicians of the state board of health constitute a state board of examiners. Executive officer, secretary of the board of health, also secretary of the examining board. Registration of certificate in office of the county recorder. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 503). **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma from a recognized school, giving evidence of four full courses of study of not less than 26 weeks each, no two of which shall have been in any one year. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. Each candidate must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, pathology, surgery and obstetrics, materia medica, therapeutics, the principles and practice of medicine. Fee \$20.

## KANSAS

**Administrative.** Practically no administrative body. **Professional.** A practitioner must have attended two full courses of instruction and graduated in some respectable medical school either of the United States or some foreign country, or produce a certificate of qualification from some state or county society, with evidence of good moral character. **Licensing.** No legal requirements or registration.

## KENTUCKY

**Administrative.** The state board of health. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate from the board in a county clerk's office. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates of legally chartered state schools; to graduates of legally chartered schools of other states, indorsed by the board; to practitioners prior to February 1864; to practitioners prior to February 1884 that have passed examination. Fee \$2.



# LOUISIANA

**Administrative.** Two boards of examiners of five members each appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the Louisiana and Hahnemann state medical societies. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate in the office of the clerk of the district court. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must give evidence of a fair primary education. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must present a diploma from a school recognized by the board. **Licensing.** Each board issues certificates to its applicant on examination. The applicant must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, principles of medicine, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, surgery, materia medica, hygiene; must give evidence that he is 21 years of age, is of good moral character. Fee for examination \$10, for certificate \$1.

# MAINE

**Administrative.** A board of registration composed of six graduate physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate by the board. Fee not given. **Professional.** The applicant must possess a reasonable amount of average knowledge in the branches of the science he desires to practise. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, the principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics or such other branches as the board may determine; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character. Fee for examination \$10, for certificate \$2.

# MARYLAND

**Administrative.** Two boards of examiners of seven physicians each, one appointed by the Medical and chirurgical faculty, one by the State homeopathic society. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of license in the office of the clerk of the circuit court. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must possess a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must give evidence that he has received the degree of doctor of medicine from a legally incorporated school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country; that he has studied medicine not less than three years and attended three courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated school. **Licensing.** The president certifies to the examining board that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required

by law. The board issues a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, jurisprudence, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics; must be more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. Practitioners from states having equal requirements may in the discretion of the board be given a special examination. Fee \$10.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

**Administrative.** A board of registration of seven graduate physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate by the board. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to practitioners and examinees. Practitioners must be graduates of legally chartered schools, with 10 years' practice in the commonwealth next prior to the passage of the act; must be more than 60 years of age, of good moral character. Examinees must pass in anatomy, surgery, physiology, obstetrics and practice of medicine; must be more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee for examination \$20, for certificate \$1.

#### MICHIGAN

**Administrative.** A board of registration appointed by the governor on recommendation of the state medical societies, consisting of five regular, two homeopathic, two eclectic, one physiomedical graduate, practising physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate with the county clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to legal resident practitioners at the time of the passage of this act, to licentiates, examinees and graduates. A licentiate must present a certificate from another state or country having equal requirements and granting reciprocal privileges. An examinee must pass on an average of 75%, an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, toxicology, histology, hygiene, public health laws of Michigan, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the eye and ear, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence. A graduate must present a diploma from a regularly incorporated, reputable college approved by the board and having a course of at least 24 months. Applicants must be 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee for practitioners \$1, foreign licentiates \$25; examinees, graduates and licentiates from other states \$10.

#### MINNESOTA

**Administrative.** A board of examiners appointed by the governor, of nine members, three of whom are homeopathic physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate

with the clerk of a district court of the county. Fee not given. **Professional.** The applicant must present evidence of attendance on four full courses of lectures at a school recognized by the board, of at least 26 weeks each, no two being in the same year. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable. Fee \$10.

#### MISSISSIPPI

**Administrative.** The state board of health administers the law. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of license from the board with the clerk of a circuit court. Usual legal fee. **Licensing.** The board issues a license on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics, materia medica, physiology, pathology, surgery and hygiene; must state his name and address, his nativity and age, time spent in study, the name and address of his preceptor, courses of lectures and name of school attended, of what school a graduate, time spent in hospital and in practice, system of practice, reference as to personal character. Fee \$10.25.

#### MISSOURI

**Administrative.** The state board of health administers the law. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a clerk of the county, in St Louis with the city register or health commissioner. Usual fee for recording. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to applicants that furnish satisfactory proof of diploma or license from a legally chartered school. The nongraduate applicant must submit to such examination as the board requires. Fee if diploma is genuine \$1, if fraudulent \$20, for examination \$20.

#### MONTANA

**Administrative.** A board of examiners appointed by the governor, composed of seven graduate physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of certificate from the board with the clerk of the county. Usual fee for recording. **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a legally chartered school showing attendance on four courses of lectures of at least six months each. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive

medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence, such other branches as the board may deem advisable. Fee \$15.

#### NEBRASKA

**Administrative.** A state board of health consisting of the governor, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction. The board appoints as secretaries one homeopathic, one eclectic and two regular physicians. Registration with the clerk of a county. Fee as for recording conveyances. **Preliminary.** The candidate must have passed a satisfactory examination in all the common branches, in Latin and higher mathematics. **Professional.** The applicant must furnish a diploma from a legally chartered school, meeting specific requirements for the degree of M. D. **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate to the applicant that presents a satisfactory diploma. Fee \$10.

#### NEVADA

**Administrative.** An examining board appointed by the governor consisting of three regular, one homeopathic, one eclectic graduate, practising physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the county recorder. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates on examination. The applicant must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, pathology. Graduates of a legally chartered United States school approved by the board, may be licensed without examination. Fee \$25.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

**Administrative.** Three state boards of examiners each composed of five graduate physicians, appointed by the governor and council from nominees recommended by the three medical societies. Executive officer, superintendent of public instruction as regent of the board. Registration of license from regent in the regent's office. **Preliminary.** Applicant must give evidence that he has graduated from a registered college, or completed a full course in a registered academy or high school, or had a preliminary education considered by the regent as fully equivalent. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence that he has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some regularly organized medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise in some foreign country; that he has studied medicine not less than four full years of nine months

each, including four satisfactory courses of six months each in different years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. **Licensing.** The regent certifies that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law. The examinations conducted by the regent are prepared from questions submitted by the examining boards which mark the answers and report results. Each candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, therapeutics, practice, materia medica. Fee \$10.

#### NEW JERSEY

**Administrative.** A board of examiners appointed by the governor, consisting of five regular, three homeopathic, one eclectic, physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license in a county clerk's office. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must give evidence of a competent common school education. **Professional** The candidate must furnish evidence that he has either received the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country, that he has studied medicine not less than four years, including three courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated school. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics and gynecology, practice of medicine, including diseases of the skin, nose and throat, surgery, including surgical anatomy and diseases of the eye, ear and genito-urinary organs; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character. The board also indorses a license from other states whose requirements are practically the same. Fee for examination \$25, for indorsement of license \$50.

#### NEW MEXICO

**Administrative.** A territorial board of health appointed by the governor, composed of one eclectic, two homeopathic and four regular physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate in a county clerk's office. Fee not given. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 507). **Professional** (*see* p. 507). **Licensing.** The board of health issues certificates to graduates and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a legally chartered school in good standing. An examinee must submit to an examination sufficiently strict to test his qualifications. Fee for graduates \$5, for examinees \$20.

## NEW YORK

**Administrative.** The University of the State of New York administers the law through the state, homeopathic and eclectic boards, each composed of seven members, appointed by the University from nominees recommended by the three state medical societies. Executive officer, the secretary of the University. Registration of the license from the University in a county clerk's office. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The applicant must furnish evidence that he had a general education equivalent to four years of satisfactory high school work, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless matriculated conditionally in which case the deficiency is not to exceed one year of high school work and must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. **Professional.** The candidate for examination must furnish evidence that he has either received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country; that he has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. **Licensing.** The University on the recommendation of a medical board certifies under seal that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law. The licensing examinations conducted by the University are prepared from questions submitted by the medical boards, which mark the answers and report the results to the University. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis and therapeutics including practice and materia medica; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age and is of good moral character. Fee \$25.

## NORTH CAROLINA

**Administrative.** An examining board appointed by the state medical society, composed of seven graduate physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license with a clerk of a superior court. Fee 25c. **Professional.** The candidate subsequent to January 1900 must present a diploma from a reputable school requiring not less than three years' attendance, or a license or other satisfactory evidence of standing as a legal practitioner in another state. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy,

physiology, surgery, pathology, hygiene, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, practice of medicine. Graduate physicians practising in the state prior to Mar. 7, 1885 are exempt from examination. Fee \$10.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

**Administrative.** A state board of nine examiners appointed by the governor, two being homeopathic physicians and one a lawyer. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license with a register of deeds. Fee not given. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence of attendance on three courses of lectures of six months each. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable. Fee \$20.

#### OHIO

**Administrative.** A state board of registration and examination appointed by the governor, consisting of seven members, no school having a majority. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a probate judge. Fee 50c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 511). **Professional.** The applicant must present a diploma from a legally chartered school in good standing as determined by the board. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the applicant that furnishes satisfactory proof of diploma with affidavit concerning it and farther testimony as the board deems proper. Fee \$5.

#### OKLAHOMA

**Administrative.** An examining board composed of the superintendent of public health and two other physicians appointed by the territorial board of health. Executive officer, superintendent. Registration of license with a register of deeds. Fee not given. **Professional** (*see* p. 512). **Licensing.** The superintendent issues certificates to graduates and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a reputable school. An examinee must submit to an examination, give evidence of five years' continuous practice, of good moral character. Fee for graduates \$2, for examinees not given.

#### OREGON

**Administrative.** A board of examiners appointed by the governor consisting of three regular, one eclectic and one homeopathic, physicians. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the license

from the board in a county clerk's office. Fee 50c-\$1. **Professional.** Application must show the time spent in the study of medicine and surgery in an institution with name and location, or under tutor with name and place and the time engaged in the practice of either or both. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The applicant submits to an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable. A written application supported by an affidavit showing training, experience and age must be filed with the secretary. Fee \$10.

#### PENNSYLVANIA

**Administrative.** A council composed of the lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of internal affairs, superintendent of public instruction, president of the state board of health and the presidents of the boards of medical examiners, administers the law through the state, homeopathic and eclectic boards of examiners of three members each, appointed by the governor from the three medical societies. Executive officer, secretary of the council. Registration of the license from the council with a prothonotary. Fee \$1. **Preliminary.** The candidate must give evidence of a competent common school education. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence that he has received a diploma from a legally chartered school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise in some foreign country, that he has studied medicine at least four years including three courses of lectures in different years in a legally incorporated school. **Licensing.** The council certifies that the licensee has given satisfactory proof of age, character, preliminary and medical education and other matters required by law. The licensing examinations, supervised by the council, are prepared from questions submitted by the boards which conduct the examinations and report the results to the council. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine, materia medica; must give evidence that he is more than 21 years of age, of good moral character. Applicants examined by state boards having equal requirements are licensed without examination. Fee for examination \$25, for licensing \$15.

#### PHILIPPINES

In transition (*see* p. 512).



### PUERTO RICO

**Administrative.** The superior board of health administers general orders through an examining committee appointed by the board, composed of three graduates in medicine and surgery, two in pharmacy and one in dentistry, of recognized ability in their professions and with not less than 10 years' practice therein. This committee shall be divided into subcommittees and empowered to hold examinations in medicine and surgery, pharmacy and dentistry. Executive officer, secretary of the board. Registration of the license from the superior board of health in the office of the board. Fee \$5. **Professional.** The candidate must present to the board his diploma or certificate, which, if satisfactory, admits to examination. **Licensing.** The board of health on the recommendation of the examining committee, certifies under seal that the candidate has given satisfactory evidence as to character, professional education and all other matters required by general orders. The examinations are prepared from questions submitted to the board of health by the examining committee, which marks the answers and reports results to the board of health. Legal practitioners under the Spanish government may receive a license on payment of the registration fee. Graduates of reputable medical and dental schools licensed, after examination, by state boards may, on payment of the fee of \$25, be licensed by the board of health without examination. Fee for physicians and surgeons, dentists, pharmacists \$25, for practican<sup>a</sup>tes \$15.

### RHODE ISLAND

**Administrative.** The state board of health. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a town or city clerk. Fee 50c. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates, practitioners and examinees. A graduate must present a diploma from a reputable, legally chartered school indorsed by the board. A practitioner must furnish evidence of reputable practice prior to 1892. An examinee must submit to such examination as the board may require. Fee for examination \$10, for certificate \$2.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

**Administrative.** A state board of examiners of seven physicians elected by the state medical association and commissioned by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of a county court. Fee 25c. **Professional.** The candidate must present a diploma. **Licensing.**

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<sup>a</sup> One practising under a master.

The board grants certificates on examination. The candidate must submit to an examination; must give evidence that he is 21 years of age, of good moral character. Fee \$5.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

**Administrative** The board of health. Executive officer, superintendent. Registration of license with a register of deeds. Fee not given. **Professional.** The graduate must give evidence of attendance on three full courses of lectures of six months each, in different years. **Licensing.** The superintendent of the board issues a license to a graduate of a lawful school, of good moral character and temperate habits. Fee \$5.

#### TENNESSEE

**Administrative.** A state board of six graduate physicians, representing the three schools, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration with the county clerk. Fee 10c. **Professional**(*see* p. 514). **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to practitioners, graduates and examinees. A practitioner must give proof of actual practice previous to Ap. 4, 1889. A graduate must present a diploma from a legally chartered school approved by the board. An examinee must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, materia medica and practice. Fee for certificate \$1, for examination \$5.

#### TEXAS

**Administrative.** A board of examiners for each judicial district, of three graduate physicians, appointed by the district judge. Registration of the certificate with the clerk of a district court. Fee \$1. **Professional.** According to the civil code an examination is required of every intending practitioner, but the criminal code accepts as evidence of qualification, a certificate from some authorized board of examiners or a diploma from some accredited medical college. Thus the district clerk becomes the sole judge of the requirements. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, pathologic anatomy and pathology, surgery, obstetrics, chemistry. Fee \$15.

#### UTAH

**Administrative.** A state board of examiners of seven graduate physicians, representatives of the various recognized schools, appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county recorder. Usual record

fee. **Professional.** The candidate must give evidence that he has received a degree or diploma from a chartered school in good standing. **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate on examination. Fee \$15.

# VERMONT

**Administrative.** Three boards of censors of three members each, elected by the organized medical societies. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. Fee 25c. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 515). **Professional** (*see* p. 515). **Licensing.** Each board of censors grants a certificate to its applicant that furnishes satisfactory proof of diploma from a medical school, and by examination satisfies the board of fitness to practise the branches mentioned therein. A nonresident, without a diploma, obtains a certificate from a board of censors. No fee.

# VIRGINIA

**Administrative.** A state board of examiners appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the medical and Hahnemann societies. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk, or if a resident of Richmond with the clerk of the chancery court. Fee same as for recording a deed. **Preliminary** (*see* p. 515). **Professional.** (*see* p. 515). **Licensing.** The board grants a certificate to the applicant who passes a satisfactory examination. Fee \$10.

# WASHINGTON

**Administrative.** A state board of examiners of nine physicians appointed by the governor. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants a license on examination. The candidate must make formal application for examination; must pass an examination in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicines, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, of the nervous system, of the eye and ear, jurisprudence and such other branches as the board may deem advisable. Fee \$10.

# WEST VIRGINIA

**Administrative.** The state board of health assisted by a duly licensed homeopathic and an eclectic physician. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with the secretary of the state board. No fee. **Licensing.** The board issues a certificate on examination. The candidate must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, pathologic anatomy, surgery, obstetrics. Legal practitioners prior to Feb. 22, 1895, are exempt from examination. Fee \$10.

**WISCONSIN**

**Administrative.** A board of examiners, three allopathic, two homeopathic, two eclectic physicians, appointed by the governor from nominees recommended by the three state societies. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. Fee not given. **Licensing.** The board grants certificates to graduates, examinees and practitioners. The graduate must present a diploma from a school requiring three courses of six months each, in different years; subsequent to 1904, four courses of six months each will be required. The examinee must submit to an examination. The practitioner must be of good moral character and must on July 1, 1897 have been in the actual practice of medicine and surgery. Graduate practitioners from states imposing equal requirements may at the discretion of the board be admitted to practise without examination. Fee for examinees \$10, for graduates \$5.

**WYOMING**

**Administrative.** An examining board of three members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Executive officer, secretary. Registration of the certificate with a county clerk. **Licensing.** The board issues certificates to examinees, graduates and practitioners. An examinee must pass in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. A graduate must present a diploma from a school recognized by the American association, the homeopathic institutes, the National eclectic association or a foreign school of equal standing. A practitioner must have 10 years' practice, the last five years in this state. Fee for examinees \$25, for graduates and practitioners \$5.

## STATUTES

Under this title are the laws or their equivalents governing the admission to the practice of medicine in each political division of the United States revised to the latest practicable moment, and arranged alphabetically. For convenience of reference certain facts from the most reliable and recent sources of information are uniformly given in connection with each political division.

**Geographic information,** 1) location, 2) area, 3) population.

**Legislative information,** 4) title of the law-making body, 5) frequency of its sessions, 6) time of next meeting, 7) place, 8) date of the last statute or amendment published, 9) date of the last statute consulted.

In editing and revising the statutes care has been taken to omit all irrelevant matter and all inoperative by reason of time limit or amendments, to preserve the phraseology and punctuation and to give the sources of information. Minor changes involving paragraphing, numbering, capitalization and spelling have been made in accord with the editing rules of the University when the change affected the significance of the law in no particular. Volume and page numbers are separated by a colon; e. g. 1: 256 means vol. 1, p. 256. For convenience side heads are inserted when not given in the law.

### UNITED STATES

Central North America; area 3,668,167 sq. m.; population 62,979,766 (75,466,659 not including Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico); federal republic; annual legislation.

Sources of information: the *Statesman's year book* and a standard geography. When they differed the various political almanacs were consulted and the weight of authority taken; population taken uniformly from the census report of 1890 an official estimate for the year 1899 follows in curves; title of law-making body from the *Statesman's year book*; frequency of session from the legislation bulletin of the University. The statutes or codes of the various states found in New York state library when the laws could not be secured from state officials.

The United States has no uniform law regulating the practice of medicine. Each state prescribes its own requirements.

### ALABAMA

Gulf division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,513,017 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Nov. 1902. Cap. Montgomery. 96-99.

Code 1896, 1:1919

§ 3260 Board of medical examiners. The board of censors of the medical association of the state of Alabama, organized in pursuance of the

constitution thereof adopted at Tuscaloosa, in March, 1873, and the board of censors of the several county medical societies in affiliation with the association, and organized in pursuance of its constitution, are constituted boards of medical examiners having the authority and subject to the duties hereinafter prescribed.

§ 3261 **Certificate of qualification must be obtained.** Without a certificate of qualification from an authorized board of medical examiners, no person must engage in or pursue the practice of medicine in any of its branches or departments as a profession or means of livelihood.

§ 3262 **Standard of qualification.** The standard of qualification, the method or system, and the subjects of examination of practitioners of medicine, shall be prescribed by the medical association of the state of Alabama, and must be observed by the boards of medical examiners.

§ 3263 **Certificate of qualification.** It shall be the duty of the board of medical examiners, on application, to examine an applicant for a certificate of qualification as a practitioner of medicine, according to the rules and regulations made by the medical association of the state, and if found qualified and of good moral character, to issue to him a certificate of qualification. For such certificate no fee or charge must be made by the board of examiners; but any actual expenses necessarily incurred by the board in making or supervising such examination, not including the personal expenses of any member of the board attending such examination, must be paid by the applicant.

§ 3264 **Certificate of qualification recorded.** The certificate of qualification, issued by an authorized board of medical examiners, is a license to the person to whom it is issued for the purpose therein expressed, and confers authority to practise medicine throughout the state. Such certificate must be recorded in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which the person to whom it is issued may reside at the time of the issue; and upon the record thereof, the judge of probate must indorse thereon a certificate of the fact of record, which must be signed by him, and to which he must affix the seal of the court; and for the record and certificate he is entitled to a fee of \$1.

§ 3265 **Certificate evidence of authority.** Such certificate, the record thereof being certified by the judge of probate, is evidence of the authority of the person therein named to practise medicine, and if the original be lost, a certified copy of the record is sufficient evidence.

§ 3266 **Contracts for medical services, when void.** Every contract or agreement, express or implied, the consideration of which is the service of a physician or surgeon, is void, unless the physician or surgeon has authority to practise obtained according to the provisions of this chapter. But proof of such authority must not be required, unless two days' notice to make the same is given before the trial of any suit brought to recover the value of such services.

§ 3267 **Midwives.** The provisions of this chapter do not apply to women engaged in the practice of midwifery.

**Martin's Code 1896, 2:435**

§ 5333 Practising medicine or surgery without certificate of qualification. Any person, who practises medicine or surgery without having first obtained a certificate of qualification from one of the authorized boards of medical examiners of this state, must, on conviction, be fined not less than \$25, nor more than \$100.

**ALASKA**

N. W. peninsula of N. A. Area 577,390 sq. m. Pop. largely native, 32,052 (40,000). No power of self-government; laws administered by governor and commissioners appointed by federal government at Washington. Cap. Sitka.

No laws.—*John G. Brady*, gov. of Alaska, Oct. 30, 1898

**ARIZONA**

Pacific division U. S. Area 113,020 sq. m. Pop. 59,620 (100,000). Territorial government. Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Prescott. 97-99.

**Laws 1897, ch. 48**

§ 1 Diploma necessary to practise. It shall be unlawful for any one to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in Arizona unless such person shall have obtained a diploma regularly issued by a medical college properly and lawfully organized under the laws of the state or territory wherein said college shall be located.

§ 2 Examination necessary; exceptions. It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in Arizona unless such person shall have passed a satisfactory examination before the examining board hereinafter provided, and provided further that the provisions of this act shall not apply to women who have practised obstetrics; provided further that the provisions of this act shall not apply to resident practising physicians or surgeons who have already complied with the present existing law.

§ 3 Board of examiners; appointment; compensation. There shall be established in Arizona a board of medical examiners. Said board shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor within 30 days after the passage of this act, each of whom shall be a graduate physician of at least five years consecutive practice, and who shall be at the time of their appointment actually engaged in the practice of medicine, and a bona fide citizen of Arizona, one of whom shall be appointed for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of five years. And hereafter it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint or reappoint examiners every year as the term of those heretofore appointed shall terminate, either by resignation, death or expiration of their term of office. Said appointments shall be made so that said board of examiners shall consist of two physicians of the so-called regular school of medicine and two of the so-called homeopathic school of medicine and one of the so-

called eclectic school of medicine. Each applicant shall pay the fee of \$5 before examination, which shall be the only compensation of said board of examiners.

§ 4 Organization; meetings; duties. Said board of examiners shall organize by electing one of their number as president and one as secretary and make rules and regulations for the government of said board. Said board shall meet quarterly and at such other times as the board may deem advisable, and examine all persons eligible to practise medicine under this act, but the examination of each applicant shall be conducted by the members of whichever school of medicine the applicant may choose, and upon their approval a certificate shall be issued by the board.

§ 5 Practice of medicine defined. Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine who shall profess publicly to be a physician or who shall prescribe for the sick; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or for a physician or surgeon of the United States army in the discharge of their duties as such, but none of the provisions of this act shall apply to those who are now and who have heretofore legally practised medicine in Arizona.

§ 6 Penalty for violation. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$300, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than three months nor more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the courts.

### ARKANSAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 53,850 sq. m. Pop. 1,128,179 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Little Rock. 95-99.

Sandels & Hill's *Digest of the statutes* 1894, p. 1135

§ 4962 Practitioners must comply with the provisions of this act. It shall be unlawful for any one to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, or either, in this state, as a calling, except as hereinafter provided.

§ 4963 Qualifications. The party or parties so desiring to engage in the practice of medicine or surgery as above indicated shall be of good moral character, 21 years of age, and graduate of some reputable college of medicine and surgery that requires not less than two courses of lectures, each course in a different year as the requirements for graduation.

§ 4964 Diploma recorded; certificate of record. Before any one shall engage in the practice of medicine and surgery in this state, possessing the qualifications as above required, he shall exhibit his diploma to some county clerk of this state and have the same recorded in a book kept for that purpose, for which services the clerk shall receive a fee of \$1.50. The clerk shall also give the physician a certificate of record with the seal of the county attached thereunto which certificate may be attached to said diploma for which service the clerk shall receive no fee.



§ 4965 **Standing of college issuing diploma.** In all cases of doubt as to the reputableness of the college issuing the diploma it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county court where said diploma is offered to be recorded to make inquiry of the secretary of state where said college exists as to its reputableness and requirements for graduation, and if the said clerk of the court shall find that the said college does not conform to the requirements of this act for graduates of medicine and surgery, then in that case he shall not record said diploma, and the person holding it shall not be allowed to practise in this state; provided, any applicant who shall feel aggrieved at the action of the county clerk shall have the right to appeal to the state board of medical examiners,<sup>a</sup> whose decision shall govern the clerk in his action.

§ 4966 **Record obtained through fraud; misdemeanor.** If, after the recording any diploma, it shall come to the knowledge of the clerk making the record, or any other executive or judicial officer of this state, that the said record was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, it shall be their duty to institute before said court of record, proceedings to have such record reversed and adjudged [invalid]; and the party holding such diploma shall be judged guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 4967 **Construction of act.** Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect the status of any one now practising in this state by virtue of a license obtained from any medical examining board in this state under preexisting law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery; provided, this act shall not apply to any one now legally engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery; provided, further, nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent midwives from pursuing their calling, or any one else from giving such simple domestic remedies as they are in the habit of using.

§ 4971 **No discrimination of sex or school; physician defined.** For the purpose of this act no discrimination of sex or schools of medicine shall be allowed, and any person who prescribes or administers medicines except as provided in § 4967 shall be deemed a physician.

§ 4972 **Penalty for violation.** Any one violating the provisions of this act shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and each day of such practice shall constitute a separate offense.

#### Acts 1895, ch. 75

§ 1 **County board of examiners; organization; meetings; term.** The county courts of the several counties of this state shall appoint a county board of medical examiners in and for their respective counties; the said board shall consist of three members, learned in the sciences of medicine and surgery, of good moral character, and duly registered, and two members of said board shall be graduates of some reputable medical college. The members of said board shall organize by taking the oath

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<sup>a</sup> State board of medical examiners abolished by act of 1895, creating county boards.

of office prescribed by the constitution and electing one of their members secretary and they shall hold at least two meetings a year at their county sites. The members of said county boards shall hold their offices for a period of four years, and said board shall again be filled by appointment by the county court; and all vacancies shall be filled by like appointment; provided, the county judge may at any time remove any county examiner for drunkenness or other immoral conduct.

§ 2 Board for each judicial district. In counties having two judicial districts there may be appointed two separate boards, one for each district, in the same manner and with like effect as provided by this act for separate counties.

§ 3 Examinations by board; certificate to practise. The county board of medical examiners is authorized to examine all persons who may desire to practise medicine who are residents of the county with the board that may apply, and if found qualified to practise medicine and surgery, issue a certificate which shall entitle the holder to practise in the county in which it is issued or in any county into which his practice may extend, so long as his residence remains in the county wherein the certificate is issued.

§ 4 Fee for examination. Such applicant shall pay the county board a fee of \$6 for the examination.

### CALIFORNIA

Pacific division U. S. Area 158,360 sq. m. Pop. 1,208,130 (1,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Sacramento. 97-99.

Deering's *General laws* 1897, p. 568

§ 1 Persons practising medicine and surgery to present diploma to board. Every person in this state practising medicine or surgery, in any of its departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this act. Every such person shall present his diploma to one of the boards of examiners herein named, together with the affidavit mentioned in § 3 of this act. If the board shall find all the facts required to be stated in said affidavit to be true, the board of examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by all the members thereof, and sealed with the seal of the board, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the person named therein to practise medicine and surgery in any part of this state.

§ 2 Board of examiners appointed by what. The medical society of the state of California, the eclectic medical society of the state of California, and the California state homeopathic medical society, corporations organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this state, and no other corporation, society, persons, or person, shall appoint annually a board of examiners, consisting of seven members, who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors shall be chosen. The examiners so appointed shall go before a district or county judge and make oath that they are regular graduates, and that they will faithfully perform

the duties of their office. Vacancies occurring in a board of examiners shall be filled by the society appointing it, by the selection of alternates, or otherwise. The board of examiners now organized, or existing under and by virtue of their appointments by the aforesaid societies, shall continue to act as such boards until their successors are appointed at the next annual election.

§ 3 Powers and duties of examiners. The board of examiners shall organize within three months after the passage of this act. They shall procure a seal, and shall receive, through their secretary, applications for certificates and examinations. The president of each board shall have authority to administer oaths, and the board take testimony in all meetings relating to their duties. They shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing. They shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the board. They shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates. In selecting places to hold their meetings, they shall, as far as is reasonable, accommodate applicants residing in different sections of the state, and due notice shall be published of all their meetings. Certificates shall be signed by all the members of the board granting them, and shall indicate the medical society to which the examining board is attached.

§ 4 Board to examine diplomas. Said board of examiners shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diploma shall be found genuine, as represented, the secretary of the board of examiners shall receive a fee of \$5 from each graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to the applicant; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the board shall be entitled to charge and collect \$20 of the applicant presenting such diploma. The applicant shall accompany his diploma with an affidavit stating that he is the lawful possessor of the same, that he is the person therein named, that the diploma was procured in the regular course of medical instruction, and without fraud or misrepresentation of any kind, and that the medical institution granting the diploma had, at the time of the granting the same, a full corps of medical instructors, and was at the said time a legally incorporated institution, actually and in good faith engaged in the business of medical education, and in good standing as a medical institution, and that the applicant had complied with all the requirements of said institution. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal. In addition to such affidavit, the board of examiners may hear such further testimony as in their discretion they may deem proper to hear, as to the verification of any such diploma, or as to the identity of the person named therein, or as to the manner in which any such diploma was procured, and if it should appear from such testimony that any fact stated in said affidavit is untrue, the application

of such person for a certificate shall be rejected. None of said boards shall entertain an application which has been rejected by another of said boards, nor shall any rejected application be renewed until at least one year after the action of the board rejecting the same.

§ 5 **Examination of applicants.** All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates shall be made directly by the board, and the certificates given by the boards shall authorize the possessor to practise medicine and surgery in the state of California; but no examinations into the qualifications of persons not holding diplomas or licenses shall be made after Dec. 31, 1876. After that date no certificates shall be granted by them, except to persons presenting diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing.

§ 6 **Certificates to be recorded.** Every person holding a certificate from a board of examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fees for making the record.

§ 7 **Clerk to keep register.** The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of issue and the name of the medical society represented by the board of examiners issuing them. If the certificate be based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 8 **Fees for examination.** Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of \$5 in advance, which shall be returned to them if a certificate be refused. The fees received by the board shall be paid into the treasury of the medical society by which the board shall have been appointed, and the expenses and compensation of the board shall be subject to arrangement with the society.

§ 9 **Examinations.** Examinations may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

§ 10 **Refusal of certificates for unprofessional conduct.** The board of examiners must refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional conduct. But before any such refusal, the applicant must be cited by a citation signed by the secretary of the board, and sealed with its seal, to appear before the board at a time and place certain for the purpose of being heard as to such unprofessional conduct. Said citation shall notify the applicant of the time and place where and when the matter of said unprofessional conduct shall be heard, the particular unprofessional conduct with which the applicant is charged, and that the applicant shall then and there appear in person, and attended with such witnesses to

testify on his behalf as he may desire, or default will be taken against him, and his application for a certificate refused. The attendance of witnesses at such hearing shall be compelled by subpoenas issued by the secretary of the board under its seal; and said secretary shall in no case refuse to issue any such subpoena on a fee of 50 cents being paid to him for each subpoena. Said citations and said subpoenas shall be served in accordance with existing provisions of law as to the service of citations and subpoenas generally. At such hearing witnesses shall be examined on the part of the board and on the part of the applicant as to the fact of the applicant having been guilty of the conduct set out in the citation, and either side may examine medical experts as to whether such conduct is unprofessional; and if it appear to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant is guilty of said unprofessional conduct, no certificate shall be issued to him. But no application shall be refused on the ground of unprofessional conduct, unless the applicant has been guilty of unprofessional conduct within one year next preceding his application. If any holder of a certificate be guilty of unprofessional conduct, his certificate must be revoked by the board granting it; but no such revocation shall be valid without said holder being cited to appear, and the same proceedings be had as is hereinbefore provided in this section in the case of refusal to grant a certificate. Whenever a certificate is revoked, the secretary of the board revoking the same shall certify the fact, under the seal of the board, to the county clerk of the county in which the person whose certificate has been revoked is at the time of said revocation practising his profession, and said clerk shall thereupon write on the margin, or across the face of his register of the certificate of such person, the fact of such revocation, signing his name thereto, and shall file in his office said certificate of revocation. Each of said boards may, from time to time, adopt such rules as may be necessary to the orderly conduct of all proceedings taken and had before it. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the respective boards to notify the secretary of all other boards provided for under this act of all applicants to whom licenses may have been refused, together with the reasons of such refusal by such boards.

§ 11 **Practice of medicine defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a physician, or who shall habitually prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D."; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency. And this act, and the act to which this act is supplemental and amendatory, shall not apply to lawfully commissioned surgeons of the United States army or navy practising their profession within the limits of this state.

§ 12 **License imposed on certain persons.** Any itinerant vendor who shall sell, or offer for sale, any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or any person

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<sup>a</sup> In 1888 this section was held by the criminal courts of San Francisco to be invalid, by reason of being in conflict with the new constitution.

who shall, by writing or printing, or by any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury, or deformity by any medicine, drug, or drugs, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, shall pay a license of \$100 a month. Such license shall be collected as other licenses are.

§ 13 **Penalties for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense. And any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery.

*Deering's General laws 1897, p. 574*

§ 7 **Misdemeanor.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without first having procured a certificate to so practise from one of the boards of examiners appointed by one of the societies mentioned in § 2 [§ 2 preceding] of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to the penalties provided in § 13 [§ 13 preceding] of the act to which this act is amendatory and supplemental, but no person who holds a certificate from one of such boards of examiners, or who holds a certificate heretofore granted by the board of examiners heretofore existing by virtue of appointment by the California state medical society of homeopathic practitioners, shall be compelled to procure a new certificate. And all powers and privileges of said boards of examiners, under the act to which this act is supplemental and amendatory, are hereby transferred to the boards of examiners created by this act.

§ 8 **Misdemeanor.** Any person assuming to act as a member of a board of examiners, under this act or under the act to which this act is supplemental and amendatory, or who shall sign, or subscribe, or issue, or cause to be issued, or seal, or cause to be sealed, a certificate authorizing any person to practise medicine or surgery in this state, except the person so acting and doing be appointed by one of the societies mentioned in § 2 [§ 2 preceding] of this act, or be authorized so to do by a board of examiners appointed by one of said societies, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 nor more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 9 **Certain certificates made null.** Should either of the said boards issue a certificate to any person whose application for a certificate has been previously rejected by another of the said boards within one year after the rejection of said application, then in such case the certificate issued as aforesaid to said rejected applicant shall be null and void and of no effect.

§ 10 **Examination of applicants to practise medicine.** If any person not a graduate or licentiate of medicine has been unable to present himself for examination to any of said boards, as provided in § 1 [§ 1 preceding] of this act, then and in such case it shall be lawful for either of said

boards, on good cause shown why said person was unable so as to present himself for examination, to examine such person touching his qualifications to practise medicine or surgery, and if said examination shall be satisfactory to the board, it shall thereupon issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder thereof shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of graduates or licentiates to whom certificates have been issued under this act and the act to which this act is amendatory and supplementary, but no such examination shall be had after the expiration of 60 days from the time this act shall take effect.

# COLORADO

Western division U. S. Area 103,925 sq. m. Pop. 412,198 (500,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Denver. 91-99.

*Mills' Annotated statutes* 1891, 2:1930

§ 3547 **Board, how constituted.** That a board is hereby established which shall be known under the name and style of the state board of medical examiners, to be composed of nine practising physicians, of known ability and integrity who are graduates of medical schools of undoubted respectability, giving each of the three schools of medicine (known as the regular, homeopathic, and eclectic schools) a representation as follows, to wit: six physicians of the regular, two of the homeopathic, and one of the eclectic school or system of medicine.

§ 3548 **Appointment of board; term of office.** The governor of this state shall, as soon as practicable after this act shall have become a law, appoint a state board of medical examiners, as provided in § 1 [3547] of this act, and the members first appointed shall be so designated by the governor that the term of office of three shall expire in two years from the date of appointment, the term of office of three shall expire in four years from the date of appointment, and the term of office of three shall expire in six years from the date of appointment. Thereafter the governor shall biennially appoint three members, possessing qualifications as specified in § 1 [3547], to serve for the term of six years, and he shall also fill all vacancies that may occur, as soon as practicable; provided, that in making biennial appointments or filling vacancies the representation of the medical schools in the board shall not be changed from the original basis, as in § 1 [3547] of this act.

§ 3549 **Organization; rules.** The board of medical examiners shall, as soon after their appointment as practicable, organize by the election of one of their members as president, one as secretary and one as treasurer, and adopt such rules as are necessary for their guidance in the performance of the duties assigned them, and also adopt a seal, which shall be affixed to all certificates issued by them to practitioners of medicine.

§ 3550 **Certificate to practise medicine; examination.** That every person practising medicine, in any of its departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of medical examiners for verification, or furnish other evidence conclusive of his being a graduate of a legally chartered medical school in good standing. The state board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by a majority of

the members thereof, and such diploma, or evidence and certificate, shall be conclusive as to the rights of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state. If not a graduate of a legally chartered medical school in good standing, the person practising or wishing to practise medicine in this state shall present himself before said board of medical examiners, and submit himself to such examination as defined in § 7 [3553] of this act; and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holders of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned. All persons who have made the practice of medicine and surgery their profession or business continuously for the period of 10 years, and can furnish satisfactory evidence thereof to the state medical examiners, shall receive from said board a license to continue practice in the state of Colorado.

§ 3551 Powers and duties of boards; certificates. The state board of medical examiners, within 90 days after the passage of this act, shall receive, through its president, applications for certificates and examinations. The president of said board of medical examiners shall have the authority to administer oaths and the said board of medical examiners to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties. It shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proofs of having received diplomas from some legally chartered medical institution in good standing. It shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas, the other for candidates examined by its members. It shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates. Certificates shall be signed by a majority of the members of the board of medical examiners granting them.

§ 3552 Fees. There shall be paid to the treasurer of the state board of medical examiners a fee of \$5 for each certificate issued to graduates or practitioners of 10 years' standing, and no further charge shall be made to the applicant. Candidates for examination shall pay a fee of \$10 in advance.

§ 3553 Examinations, what subjects. All examinations of persons not graduates shall be made directly by the state board of medical examiners. Examinations may be in whole or part in writing, and the subjects of examination shall be as follows: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics and practice of medicine (exclusive of materia medica and therapeutics).

§ 3554 Records of certificates; clerk's fees. Every person holding a certificate from the state board of medical examiners should have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk a fee of \$1 for making [the] record.



§ 3555 **County clerk keep register.** The county clerk shall keep in a book provided for the purpose a complete list of the certificates recorded by him. If the certificates be based on a diploma, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it and the date when conferred. This register shall be open to public inspection in business hours.

§ 3556 **Revocation, of certificates; causes.** The state board of medical examiners may refuse certificates to individuals who have been convicted of conduct of a criminal nature, and they may revoke certificates for like cause.

§ 3557 **Effect of signing M. D. or surgeon.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this act who shall profess publicly to be a physician and prescriber for the sick, or shall attach to his name the title "M. D.", or "surgeon", or "doctor", in a medical sense. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency.

§ 3558 **Penalty for violating the law.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in any of their departments, in this state, without complying with the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$300 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days, nor more than 30 days, or by fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and any person, filing or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or who shall give false or forged evidence of any kind, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery.

§ 3559 **Disposition of fees and fines.** All fees received by the treasurer of said board of examiners, and all fines collected by any officer of the law, under this act, shall be paid into the state treasury; and all necessary expenses of the board shall be paid for out of the funds of the state treasury not otherwise appropriated; but no fee shall be required or accepted by any member of the board for services.

§ 3560 **Meetings of board.** The state board of medical examiners shall meet as a board of medical examiners in the city of Denver, on the first Tuesday of January, April, July, and October of each year, and at such other times and places as may be found necessary for the performance of their duties.

§ 3561 **Board issue certificates without prejudice as to school or system.** No person shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of this act or the act of which it is amendatory, who has complied with its provisions on their part; and it shall be the duty of the state board of medical examiners to issue certificates to all persons, authorizing them to practise medicine in this state, who shall have complied with the provisions of this act, and the act of which it is amendatory, including graduates of the electropathic school, without prejudice, partiality or discrimination, as to schools or systems of practice or medicine. That only courts of record, in the state of Colorado, shall have jurisdiction over and power to enforce the provisions of this act.

## CONNECTICUT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 4990 sq. m. Pop. 746,258 (900,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Hartford. 97-99.

## Laws 1893, ch. 158

§ 1 **Who may practise.** No person after the first day of October 1893, shall, in this state, for compensation, gain or reward, received or expected, treat, operate, or prescribe for any injury, deformity, ailment, or disease, actual or imaginary, of another person, nor practise surgery or midwifery, unless or until he has obtained a certificate of registration as hereinafter provided, and then only in the kind or branch of practice as stated in said certificate; but this act shall not apply to dentists while practising dentistry only; nor to any person in the employ of the United States government while acting in the scope of his employment; nor to any person who shall furnish medical or surgical assistance in cases of sudden emergency; nor to any person residing out of this state who shall be employed to come into the state to assist or consult with any physician or surgeon who has been registered in conformity with the provisions of this act; nor to any physician or surgeon then actually residing out of this state who shall be employed to come into this state to treat, operate or prescribe for any injury, deformity, ailment or disease from which any person is suffering at the time when such non-resident physician or surgeon is so employed, nor to any actual resident of this state recommending by advertisement or otherwise, the use of proprietary remedies sold under trade-marks issued by the United States government in so far and to the extent only as the use of such remedies are concerned, nor to any chiropodist or clairvoyant who does not use in his practice any drugs, medicines or poison, nor to any person practising the massage method, or Swedish movement cure, sun cure, mind cure, magnetic healing, or Christian science, nor to any other person who does not use or prescribe in his treatment of mankind, drugs, poisons, medicine, chemicals, or nostrums. [*As amended 1897, ch. 187, § 2*]

§ 2 **Filing of statement of practice.** Any resident of this state who at the time of the passage of this act shall be, or previously thereto has been, actually engaged in this state in the practice of medicine, surgery, midwifery, or any alleged practice of healing, may, before the first day of October, 1893, file with the state board of health duplicate statements subscribed and sworn to by him upon blanks furnished by said board, giving his name, age, and place of birth, and present residence, stating whether he is a graduate of any medical college or not, and if so, of what college, and the date of such graduation, and, if practising under a license from any of the medical societies of this state, stating which society and the date when said license was obtained, and also stating the length of time during which said person has been engaged in practice in this state and how long in practice elsewhere; and he shall also state whether he has been engaged in general practice, or only in some special branch of medi-

cine or surgery, and, if so, what branch. Upon the receipt of such statements, as aforesaid, the state board of health shall issue upon the receipt of \$2, to the person filing the same, a certificate of registration which shall state the kind or branch of practice in which the person named therein is engaged.

§ 3 **Filing of statement of graduates.** Any person who shall, subsequent to said first day of October, 1893, file with said state board of health duplicate statements in the form prescribed in the preceding section, showing that he is a graduate of a medical college which is recognized as reputable by any one of the chartered medical societies of the state, shall receive from said state board of health, upon the payment of \$2, a certificate of registration, which shall state the kind or branch of practice in which the person named therein is engaged or is to be engaged.

§ 4 **Residents of adjoining states.** Any person residing in any town in another state which town adjoins the boundary line of Connecticut, who at the time of the passage of this act shall be actually engaged in such town in the practice of medicine, surgery, or midwifery, or any branch of practice, may, before the first day of October, 1893, obtain from the state board of health of this state a like certificate of registration, upon the payment of \$2 and upon filing duplicate statements in the form prescribed in § 2, which statements shall also show that he is entitled to receive such certificate under the provisions of this section.

§ 5 **Examination; certificate of registration.** Except as provided in § 2, 3, and 4, of this act, no person shall, after the first day of October, 1893, obtain or receive a certificate of registration, as required by the provisions of § 1, until he has passed a satisfactory examination before a committee to be appointed for the purpose by the state board of health, as hereinafter provided, nor until he has filed with said board of health duplicate certificates as aforesaid, together with duplicate certificates signed by a majority of one of said examining committee, stating that they have found him qualified to practise either medicine, surgery, or midwifery, and any person filing said certificates shall receive from said state board of health, upon the payment of \$2, a certificate of registration which shall state that the person named has been found qualified so to practise.

§ 6 **Medical associations suggest members of examining committees.** During the month of December, 1893, the Connecticut medical society, the Connecticut homeopathic medical society, and the Connecticut eclectic medical association, shall each file with the state board of health the names of five physicians, and annually in the month of December thereafter, the name of one physician practising in this state, who shall have been recommended by the respective medical societies as persons competent to serve upon the examining committees to be appointed by the state board of health as hereinafter provided; and from time to time, in case any vacancy occurs upon any of said examining committees the president of the respective society shall nominate and the state board of health shall appoint such person to fill said vacancy.

§ 7 Examining committees; appointment; term. In the month of January, 1894, the state board of health shall appoint three examining committees, each consisting of five physicians, which committees shall severally be composed wholly of the persons nominated by one of the said medical societies respectively, as aforesaid. One of the members of each of said committees shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. Thereafter, in the month of January in each year, the state board of health shall appoint one member of each of said committees who shall have been nominated for such office as aforesaid, to serve five years; and said board shall in the same manner fill any vacancy occurring at any time in any of said committees.

§ 8 Examinations; time; subjects; fee. The state board of health shall designate when and where said committees shall hold said examinations, but shall call a meeting of a committee within 30 days after receipt of application for examination by it. Applicants to practise medicine or surgery shall be examined in anatomy, physiology, medical chemistry, obstetrics, hygiene, surgery, pathology, diagnosis, and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. Each committee shall frame its own questions and conduct its examinations in writing, and both questions and answers shall be placed on file with the state board of health. Each applicant shall have the right to choose which of the three committees shall be the one by whom he shall be examined; but before taking such examination he shall pay to the committee their expenses, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$10. An applicant, after having been rejected by any of said examining committees, shall not be eligible to examination by another committee of examination until after the expiration of 12 months.

§ 9 Statement and certificate recorded by town clerk. Upon the receipt of any duplicate statements as hereinbefore provided, the state board of health shall transmit one of said duplicate statements, together with a duplicate of the certificate of registration in each case, to the town clerk of the town wherein the person so filing said statement resides; and in case such person does not reside in the state of Connecticut, then the state board of health shall transmit said statement and certificate to the town clerk of the town in this state nearest to the place of residence of such person; and said town clerks shall record the same in books to be provided for that purpose by the state board of health, and shall then return the same to the person who filed the same with the board of health; and said town clerk shall receive for such recording a fee of 25 cents, to be paid by the state board of health out of the amount so paid to it as aforesaid.

§ 10 Lists of reputable medical colleges. The secretary of each of said medical societies shall file with the secretary of the state board of health a list of medical colleges or institutions recognized as legal and reputable by his society; or all of such secretaries may agree upon a

single list; and such list or lists may be corrected from time to time as may be necessary.

§ 11 **Penalty for violation.** Every person violating any of the provisions of § 1 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than [\$] 100 nor more than \$300 for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than [\$] 200 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; the fine, when collected, shall be paid one half to the person or corporation making the complaint, and the other half to the state board of health.

§ 12 **False statements.** Any person who shall swear to any false statement contained in any statement required by this act to be filed with the state board of health, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished accordingly.

§ 13 **Clerk for board.** The state board of health may, from time to time, appoint one of its number, or a person not a member of its board, to discharge the clerical duties imposed by this act upon said board, and may fix and pay a salary therefor, to be paid only out of the fees and penalties received under the provisions of this act.

§ 15 **Not to apply to pharmacists.** The provisions of this bill shall not apply to licensed pharmacists.

§ 16 **Prescriptions in English.** All physicians or surgeons practising under the provisions of this act shall, when requested, write a duplicate of their prescriptions in the English language. Any person who shall violate the requirements of this section shall pay a fine of not less than \$10 for each and every offense.

#### Laws 1897, ch. 187

§ 1 **Examination necessary.** No person after the passage of this act, shall obtain or receive a certificate of registration as required by the provisions of ch. 158 of the public acts of 1893, until he has passed a satisfactory examination before one of the examining committees appointed for the purpose under the provisions of said act, nor until he has complied with the other requirements of said act.

#### CUBA

West Indies. Area 45,872 sq. m. Pop. (1,631,696). In military occupation of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. Havana.

#### DELAWARE

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 2050 sq. m. Pop. 168,493 (175,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Dover. 99-99.

#### Laws 1895, ch. 40

§ 1 **Medical council established; members.** That there shall be established a medical council of Delaware, consisting of the chief justice of the state, and of the presidents of the two state boards of medical examiners provided for in this act.

§ 2 **Name; by-laws; office; quorum.** The said council shall be known by the name and style of the "Medical council of Delaware," and may make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws for their own government, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, and shall have power to locate and maintain an office within this state for the transaction of business. Two members of said council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3 **Organization.** The said council shall organize within 10 days from the date of the organization of the two boards of medical examiners, and shall elect from its own number a president and a secretary, who shall also act as treasurer, both of whom shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are chosen.

§ 4 **Compensation.** The members of said council shall receive, in addition to their necessary expenses, \$5 per day each for each meeting of the council, but said per diem shall not exceed in any one year more than \$15, the same to be paid out of the fees hereinafter provided for.

§ 5 **Meetings; powers and duties.** The said medical council shall hold two stated meetings in each year, and may hold special meetings at such times as it may deem proper. It shall issue certificates for license to practise medicine and surgery to such applicants as have presented such diplomas as hereinafter required and successfully passed the examination hereinafter provided, and the said medical council shall have no powers, duties or functions except as provided for in this act.

§ 6 **Two boards of examiners; term; appointment; lists from medical societies.** That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be, and continue to be, two separate boards of medical examiners for the state of Delaware, one representing "The president and fellows of the medical society of Delaware," and the other "The homeopathic medical society of Delaware state and peninsula." Each board shall consist of five members, and each of said member shall serve for a term of two years from the first day of March next after appointment, with the exception of those first appointed, who shall serve as follows, namely; two of each board for one year, and three of each board for two years, from the first day of March, A. D. 1895. The governor shall appoint the members of said board of examiners, respectively, from the lists of members submitted by said medical societies residing in this state, which lists shall, within 10 days from the passage of this act, and on or before the first day of every January thereafter, be transmitted to the governor under the seal and signed by the secretary of the society so nominating. From these lists of nominees, respectively, the governor shall, within 10 days after the receipt thereof, appoint two separate boards of medical examiners, each board to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical society. In case of the failure of either of the said societies to submit lists as aforesaid, the governor shall appoint members in good standing of the corresponding society, entitled to nominate without other restrictions. Each one of the said appointees must be a registered physi-

cian in good standing, and shall have practised medicine or surgery under the laws of this state for a period of not less than five years prior to such appointment. The governor shall fill vacancies by death or otherwise for unexpired terms of said examiners from the lists submitted as aforesaid, and may remove any member of either of said boards for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, or on recommendation of the medical society, of which said member may be in affiliation for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. The governor shall in his first appointments designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointments of successors to those members whose terms of office will expire on the first day of March of each year shall be made by the governor during the first 10 days of January of such year, upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified with reference to the appointment of two separate examining boards, each to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical society, as hereinbefore provided.

§ 7 Name of boards; certificate of appointment; rules and regulations. Said boards shall be known by the name and style of "Boards of medical examiners of the state of Delaware." Every person who shall be appointed to serve on either of said boards shall receive a certificate of appointment from the secretary of state under his hand. Each of said boards of examiners shall make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and transact the business required under the provisions of this act.

§ 8 Medical council to pay expenses from fees. From the fees provided by this act the medical council shall pay, not to exceed said income, all proper expenses incurred by its provisions; and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain at the end of any year, it shall be apportioned among said medical societies pro rata according to the number of candidates examined by each.

§ 9 Organization of examining boards; meetings. The first meeting of each of the examining boards, respectively, shall be held on the first Tuesday of July, 1895. At such meeting of each of the boards, respectively, an organization shall be effected by the election from their own membership of a president and secretary, for the purpose of examining applicants for certificate for license. Each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such times and places as they may determine. At said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of either board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examination may be conducted by a committee duly authorized by said boards.

§ 10 Questions for examinations; subjects. Each board of medical examiners, not less than one week prior to each examination, shall submit to the medical council of Delaware questions for thorough examina-

tions in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica. The medical council shall select the questions for such examinations from the lists of questions submitted by the board of medical examiners of the candidate's election; and should there be candidates for examination of any other school than the two designated in this act, they shall be examined by the council and some reputable practitioner in this state of such school, by said council to be selected, upon questions selected from standard text books on the above subjects as taught by the school selected by the candidate.

§ 11 **Examinations to be in writing; results transmitted to council.** Said examinations shall be conducted in writing in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the respective boards of medical examiners, and shall embrace the subjects named in §10 of this act. After each examination the board of medical examiners having charge thereof shall, without unnecessary delay, act on the same. An official report of such action, signed by the president, secretary and each acting member of said board of medical examiners, stating the result of examination, shall be transmitted to the medical council.

§ 12 **Council to issue certificates for license; record kept.** On receiving from either of said boards of medical examiners, such official report of the examination of any applicant for certificate for license, the medical council shall issue forthwith to each applicant who shall have been returned as having successfully passed the examination a certificate to that effect. The medical council shall keep a record of all certificates, when and to whom issued.

§ 13 **Method of applying for examination; qualifications of applicants.** From and after the passage of this act, any person not heretofore authorized to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and desiring to enter upon such practice, shall deliver to the secretary of the medical council, upon the payment of a fee of \$10, a written application for examination, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college. Applicants who have received their degree in medicine after the passage of this act must have pursued the study of medicine for at least four years, including three regular courses of lectures in different years, in some legally incorporated medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma. Such proof, if required, shall be made upon affidavit. Upon making of said payment and proof, the medical council shall issue to said applicant an order for examination before such one of the state boards of medical examiners as the applicant for certificate may select. In case of failure at any such examination the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the same board to which applica-



tion was first made, without the payment of an additional fee, but if after six months and before two years from such examination said application shall be withdrawn, the said \$10 shall upon demand be returned.

§ 14 **Unlawful to practise without license.** That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person to practise medicine or surgery in this state without having obtained a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

§ 15 **License issued by clerk of the peace.** The clerk of the peace of any of the counties of this state shall issue a license signed by the governor and countersigned by the secretary of state and sealed with the seal of his office, certifying that such person is authorized to practise medicine and surgery in this state, conformably to the laws thereof, to any person who shall present to him a certificate as provided in this act, or who shall have been qualified in one of the counties of this state prior to the passage of this act, and to no other person.

§ 16 **Construction of act.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians who are practioners of any other state coming into this state in consultation with any lawful practitioner of medicine and surgery in this state.

§ 17 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising or attempting to practise medicine or surgery within this state contrary to the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of general sessions of the peace and jail delivery of the county wherein the offense was committed shall pay a fine of not more than \$500 nor less than \$100 or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year.

§ 18 **Not to apply to dentists.** That this act shall not in any way apply to dentists or to dental surgery.

§ 19 **Repeal.** All other acts or parts of acts regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in this state are hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall in any way interfere with the operation of laws of Delaware, v. 13, ch. 117, relating to revenue.<sup>a</sup>

Laws 1899, ch. 241

§ 1 **Refusal or revocation of licenses.** That the medical council of Delaware may refuse to issue a certificate for a license to practise medicine and surgery or may revoke a certificate issued for a license to practise medicine or surgery for the following causes, to wit: chronic and persistent inebriety; the practice of criminal abortion; conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude or for publicly advertising special ability to treat or cure chronic incurable diseases, or where any person shall present to the said medical council any diploma, license or certificate that shall have been illegally obtained or that shall have been signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations; in

<sup>a</sup> Revised statutes 1898, p. 56, provide that each physician shall pay to the state an annual license of \$10.

complaints for violating the provisions of this section the accused person shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before the said medical council in person or by attorney.

§ 2 Licentiates of other states. That applicants examined and licensed by or who are or have been members of state examining and licensing boards of other states upon the payment of \$50 to the treasurer of the medical council of Delaware, and on filing with the secretary of said medical council a copy of his or her license or certificate certified to by the affidavit of the president and secretary of such board, showing also that the standard of requirements of the said board at the time the said license or certificate was issued, was substantially the same as that required by the said medical council of Delaware, and of his or her affidavit as to the personality thereof, may be granted a certificate for a license to practise medicine and surgery by the said medical council, upon the recommendation of the said boards of medical examiners without further examination thereby.

§ 3 Compensation and expenses of council. That the state treasurer shall pay the sum of \$300 per annum, in quarterly payments of \$75 each, to the treasurer of the medical council of Delaware, who shall apportion and pay the same to the members of the said boards for their necessary expenses, and in addition \$5 per day each for each member for every meeting attended, but said per diem shall not exceed in any one year more than \$25.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 70 sq. m. Pop. 230,392 (280,000). Laws made by federal congress. Cap. Washington. 96-98.

Supplement to revised statutes of U. S. 1896, p. 493

§ 1 Board of medical supervisors. That there shall be, and is hereby, created a board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, which shall consist of the presidents of the three boards of medical examiners hereinafter provided for and two persons, not physicians, one of whom shall be learned in the law, to be appointed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, each for a period of three years, or until his successor is appointed: provided, that not more than two members of the board of supervisors shall be adherents of any one system of medical practice: and provided further, that said commissioners may remove, after due notice and hearing, any member of said board for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

§ 2 Duties of board. That the said board of medical supervisors shall elect a president, a vice-president, and a secretary. Said board shall make, subject to the approval of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act. Said board shall hold such meetings as may be necessary

for the transaction of business. Said board shall supervise all examinations provided for in this act, and shall issue all licenses to practise medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia. Said board shall keep an official record of its meetings, also an official register of all applicants for examination for licenses to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia. Said register shall show the name, age, place and duration of residence of each candidate, the time he or she has spent in medical study, in or out of medical schools, and the names and locations of all medical schools which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures in medicine. Said register shall also show whether said applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters contained therein. The secretary aforesaid may be elected by said board from others than its own members; said secretary shall also act as treasurer, and shall give such bond as may be required by the commissioners of the District of Columbia; said secretary shall have the power to administer oaths upon such matters as pertain to the business of said board; said secretary shall mail to the address of each applicant a notice of the time and place of examination, not less than seven days before the examination, and at a longer period if requested by the applicant at the time of making application.

§ 3 Examination of applicants for license. That from and after the passage of this act all persons desiring to practise medicine and surgery in any of their branches in the District of Columbia shall apply to said board of medical supervisors for a license to do so. Applicants shall submit to examination upon the following named branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board shall deem advisable. Each applicant shall be certified by said board for examination as speedily as possible to the board of medical examiners whose members are adherents to the system of medicine which said applicant desires to practise; but said board shall not certify for examination any applicant until satisfactory proof is furnished that he or she is of good moral character and over 21 years of age, nor until he or she has presented a diploma conferring upon him or her the degree of doctor of medicine, issued by some medical college authorized by law to confer such degree: provided, that said diploma, if issued prior to July 1, 1898, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that said applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than three years prior to the issue thereof, and if issued subsequent to June 30, 1898, shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has studied medicine and surgery for not less than four years prior to the issue of said diploma. All examinations shall be both theoretical and practical and of sufficient severity to test a candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery.

§ 4 Application for license, how made. That said application for a license to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia shall be made to the secretary of said board of medical supervisors upon a form prescribed by said board, and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10. Each application shall be in the hands of said secretary not less than two weeks before the day set for examination, and any application may be rejected for refusal to furnish any of the information called for, or for other irregularity. All applications shall be kept on file by said secretary.

§ 5 Three boards of examiners; appointment; term. That immediately after the passage of this act the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three boards of medical examiners, one to be known as the board of medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the regular system of medical practice; one to be known as the board of homeopathic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, and to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the homeopathic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than 10 names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the Washington homeopathic medical society, and one to be known as the board of eclectic medical examiners of the District of Columbia, to be composed of five physicians in good standing, adherents to the eclectic system of medical practice, to be selected from a list of not less than 10 names, submitted by a majority vote at some regular meeting of the eclectic medical society of the District of Columbia. Of the members of each board first appointed, one shall be appointed to serve one year, two to serve two years, and two to serve three years, and thereafter each member of each board shall be appointed to serve three years, or until his successor is appointed: provided, that no member of either of said boards shall have been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia for less than five years at the time of his appointment: and provided further, that in event of the failure of the Washington homeopathic medical society or of the eclectic medical society of the District of Columbia, after 15 days' notice by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, to submit the list of names aforesaid, said commissioners may appoint the members of the board of homeopathic medical examiners or of the board of eclectic medical examiners without restriction as to nomination by the society in default: and provided further, that said commissioners may at any time remove any member of either of the boards named in this act for neglect of duty or other just cause, and that in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any member the vacancy for the unexpired term of said member shall be filled in the same manner as other appointments are made.

§ 6 Organization of boards; meetings; duties. That each member of said boards of medical examiners of the District of Columbia shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take an oath to administer fairly

and impartially the provisions of this act. Each board shall elect from its own members a president and a secretary. Each board shall hold a meeting for examination in the city of Washington on the second Thursday in January, April, July, and October of each year, and continuing so long as may be necessary to examine all applicants, and other meetings shall be held at such times as the board of medical supervisors shall direct. Each of said boards shall examine, at the meeting immediately following the receipt of the proper certificates from the board of medical supervisors, all applicants for licenses to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia so certified.

§ 7 Questions for examinations; subjects; report of results. That the several boards of medical examiners shall, not less than one week prior to each examination, submit to the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, histology, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, diseases of the eye and the ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as said board of medical supervisors may direct. From the list of questions so submitted said board of medical supervisors shall select the questions for each examination, and such questions shall be the same for all candidates, except that in the departments of therapeutics, practice of medicine, and materia medica the questions shall be in harmony with the system of medicine selected by the candidate. Said examinations shall be conducted orally and in writing, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the board of medical supervisors, and shall embrace the subjects as stated in § 3 of this act. An official report of the result of each examination, signed by the president and the secretary and each acting member of the board of medical examiners conducting such examination, stating the average attained by each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the result of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the board of medical supervisors within 15 days from the date of such examination. Said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions, and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

§ 8 License issued by board of medical supervisors; who may omit examination; register. That if in the opinion of a majority of the board of medical supervisors, after a careful examination of the report of the board of medical examiners by which any applicant was examined, said applicant has fairly and successfully passed such examination as hereinbefore provided for, the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall, as soon thereafter as possible, issue to him a license signed by the president and the secretary of said board and attested by the seal of the District of Columbia, which license shall entitle said applicant, after it is registered as hereinafter provided, to practise medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia: provided, that a license shall be issued

upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each physician who is registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this act, and to physicians who may change their residence to the District of Columbia from any state or territory where medical laws and medical examining boards exist, the presentation of a certificate or license from a medical examining board, if found upon due inquiry to be true and genuine, being sufficient evidence of right to registration and certification under the provisions of this act: provided, that the medical laws and examining boards of such states and territories grant equal rights and recognition to the licentiates of the board herein created. All licenses issued by said board shall be numbered consecutively, and a register shall be kept by the secretary showing the number of each license, the date of issue, and to whom issued.

§ 9 **Midwifery; license; examination.** That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia shall make, subject to the approval of the commissioners of said District, such regulations as may be necessary to determine the qualifications of women desiring hereafter to commence the practise of midwifery in the District of Columbia, and shall issue licenses to such as are, after examination, found qualified; but no fee shall be charged for the examination of any applicant for such licenses, and no applicant who has been rejected shall be reexamined within one year from such rejection: provided, that a license shall be issued upon application, free of cost and without examination, to each midwife registered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of the passage of this act.

§ 10 **Refusal or revocation of license; appeal.** That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia may, by a vote of four members, refuse to grant or may revoke a license, and may cause the name of any person to be removed from the record of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and from the register of the health office for any of the following causes, to wit: the employment of fraud or deception in passing the examinations provided for in this act, chronic inebriety, the practice of criminal abortion, conviction of crime involving moral turpitude, or of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. In complaints under this section the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before said board in person or by attorney, and witnesses may be heard for and on behalf of the accused, and for and on behalf of the said board. Appeal from the decision of said board may be taken to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and the decision of said court shall be final. Said board may at any time within two years from the refusal or revocation of a license, or the cancelation of registration under this section, by a vote of four members, issue, without examination, a new license to the person so affected, restoring to him or her all the rights and privileges of which he or she had been deprived by said board.

§ 11 **Record of license.** That any person receiving a license as hereinbefore provided shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia within three months from the date of said license, and the place and date of record shall be certified

thereon by said clerk; and the holder of the license shall pay to the clerk of said court a fee of 50 cents for making the record. The holder of said license shall, after the same has been recorded, exhibit the same at the health office, and shall register, in a book provided for that purpose, his or her name and address. Whenever a license is revoked by said board of medical supervisors the secretary thereof shall report that fact in writing to the clerk of said court and to the health officer of the District of Columbia, who shall thereupon cancel such registration.

§ 12 Construction of act. That this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, nor to regularly licensed physicians and surgeons actually called from other states or territories to attend specified cases in the District of Columbia, nor to the treatment of any case of actual emergency, nor to the practice of massage or the so-called Swedish movement cure, nor to the use of ordinary domestic remedies without fee, gift, or consideration of any kind.

§ 13 Penalty for violation. That from and after the passage of this act any person practising medicine and surgery or midwifery in the District of Columbia, or who shall publicly profess to do so, without first having obtained from the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia a license and registered the same as herein provided, or in violation of any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules and regulations made by authority conferred herein, or after his license or registration, has been canceled by order of said board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the District jail for a period of not less than 10 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this act.

§ 14 Compensation of boards. That the secretary of the board of medical supervisors shall be paid for taking testimony the same fee that is allowed to an examiner in chancery for the same service. The expense of said board and of the examinations shall be paid from the license fees herein provided for; and if any surplus remain on the 30th day of June of each year the members of the board of medical supervisors appointed as such shall be paid such reasonable compensation as the commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine, and any balance then remaining shall be divided among the three boards of medical examiners in proportion to the number of candidates examined, each member of each board of medical examiners to receive such part of the entire amount paid as that board itself shall determine.

§ 15 Not to apply to dentists. That nothing in this act shall be construed to conflict with an act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, approved June 6, 1892, nor to interfere with graduates of standard dental colleges, registered under the provisions of said act, in the exercise of their profession to the extent and within the limits of the curriculum of such standard dental colleges.

**FLORIDA**

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 58,680 sq. m. Pop. 391,422 (400,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Ap. 1901. Cap. Tallahassee. 99-99.

Revised statutes 1892, p. 318

§ 801 **Appointment of medical examiners.** The governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners in and for each judicial circuit of the state, and he shall appoint one board of homeopathic medical examiners for the state at large.

§ 802 **Qualification of examiners.** Each circuit board of medical examiners shall be composed of three practising physicians of known ability, who shall be graduates of some medical college recognized by the American medical association, who shall be graduates in good standing of such reputable medical college or university, and who shall be residents of the circuit for which they shall be appointed. Said board of homeopathic medical examiners shall be composed of three practising homeopathic physicians of known ability, who shall be graduates in good standing of some medical college recognized by the American institute of homeopathy.

§ 803 **Terms of office.** The appointment of each member of each of said boards shall continue for four years from the date of such appointment. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of said boards the same shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.

§ 804 **To elect president and secretary and make rules.** Every board shall elect one of their number president and one secretary, and shall adopt all necessary rules for the guidance and control of their meetings.

§ 805 **Regular meetings.** Each board shall meet regularly semiannually at some central point in their circuit to conduct examinations and grant certificates as herein provided, and they shall give at least one month's public notice of their meeting by publication in at least one newspaper published in the circuit in which such meeting is to be held, and if there be no such newspaper published in the circuit, it shall be posted in three conspicuous places in the circuit: provided, that the board of homeopathic medical examiners shall meet, as herein provided, in the city of Jacksonville, to conduct examinations and grant certificates as hereinafter provided; and they shall give at least one month's public notice of the time and place of their meeting, by publication in at least one newspaper published in the state.

§ 806 **Examinations.** It shall be the duty of said board of examiners to examine thoroughly every applicant for certificate of qualification to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, upon the production of his medical diploma from a recognized college upon the following named subjects: anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry, but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine: provided, that it shall be the duty of the board of homeopathic medical examiners to examine thoroughly every applicant for certificate of qualification to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, upon the production of his diploma from a college recognized by the American institute of homeopathy, upon the following named subjects: anatomy, physiology, surgery, gynecology, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics and chemistry; but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine.



§ 807 **Certificates.** When the board shall be satisfied as to the qualifications of an applicant they shall grant to him a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall entitle the person to whom granted to practise medicine in any county when the same shall have been recorded as required by § 809.

§ 808 **Two may grant certificates; temporary certificates.** Any two members of said board may grant a certificate of qualification to an applicant [*See laws 1897, § 1 to 4, following, for temporary certificates*].

§ 809 **Record of certificate.** The certificate provided for in the two preceding sections shall, before the person to whom it is granted shall be entitled to practise by virtue thereof, be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which such practitioner may reside or sojourn, in a well bound book to be kept by the clerk for that purpose, and when so recorded the clerk shall certify thereon under his official seal the fact and date of such record, and shall return such certificate to the person to whom the same was granted, and shall be entitled for such service to collect from the holder of such certificate the legal fee for recording.

§ 810 **Examination fee.** The board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant examined the sum of \$10 whether a certificate be granted such applicant or not.

§ 811 **Certificates to former practitioners.** All practitioners who have been engaged in the practice of medicine, in any of its departments, in this state, prior to May 31, 1889, shall, upon the production of a diploma from a medical college, recognized by the American medical association, be granted by the board of examiners, a certificate of qualification, without further examination and without charge.

§ 812 **Provisions not to apply to certain persons.** The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to persons who have heretofore received certificates of qualification and have recorded the same as provided by the laws of this state heretofore existing, nor to females who follow the practice of midwifery strictly as such. No person, except those described in this section, shall be permitted to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, without first having obtained and recorded a certificate of qualification from some authorized board of medical examiners as hereinbefore provided.

Laws 1897, ch. 4540

§ 1 **Temporary certificate of qualification.** That any member of the several boards of medical examiners in this state shall be authorized to grant a temporary certificate of qualification to any applicant desiring to practise medicine in this state, upon examination, until the next regular meeting of the board; provided, however, that the applicant has never before received a similar certificate from any member of the several boards. All temporary certificates shall cease to be of force at the regular meeting next after the granting of the same.

§ 2 **Boards to be notified.** It shall be the duty of the member granting a temporary certificate to notify the secretary of the board of which he is a member of his action, and it shall be the duty of the said secretary

to notify the secretaries of the several other boards in the state, whose duty it shall be to notify the members of the several boards of the granting of said certificate.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any member or secretary of the said several boards who shall be found violating the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned for not more than 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Laws 1899, ch. 4697

§ 1 **Applicants of 15 years' practice.** That when any person has practised medicine successfully and continuously for a period of 15 years in the state of Florida, and is of good moral character upon proof of these facts being made to the board of medical examiners of the judicial circuit of the state where applicant resides, the said board of medical examiners upon the application of such physician shall examine said applicant in any recognized school of practice that said applicant may elect to be examined in, and if such physician is found to be competent the said board of medical examiners shall issue to such applicant a certificate as is now provided for by law.

Laws 1899, ch. 4698

§ 1 **Board of eclectic examiners.** The governor shall appoint a board of eclectic medical examiners for the state at large; said board shall be composed of three practising eclectic physicians of known ability, who shall be graduates of a college of the eclectic school of medicine.

§ 2 **Examination of applicants.** The said board of eclectic medical examiners shall be authorized to examine all applicants, who shall present a certificate of graduation (showing that such applicant has taken not less than a two years' course), from some college of the eclectic school of medicine, and shall not have authority to examine any applicant from any other school of medicine.

§ 3 **Duties of board.** The duties of the board of eclectic medical examiners, as to organization, time and place of meeting, and in all other respects, except as stated in this bill, shall be the same as the powers conferred by law on the board of homeopathic medical examiners.

GEORGIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 59,475 sq. m. Pop. 1,837,353 (2,000,000). Legisl. annual; next session Oct. 1901. Cap. Atlanta. 95-99.

Code 1895, 1:405

§ 1477 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise medicine within this state, unless he has been heretofore legally authorized so to do, or shall be hereafter authorized so to do, by a diploma from an incorporated medical college, medical school, or university, or has, after attending one or more full terms at a regularly chartered medical college, been in active practice of medicine since the year 1866, or who was by law authorized to practise medicine in 1866, or shall have been licensed by the medical board.

§ 1478 "Practise medicine" defined. For the purpose of this chapter, the words "practise medicine" shall mean, to suggest, recommend, prescribe or direct, for the use of any person, any drug, medicine, appliance, apparatus, or other agency, whether material or not material for the cure, relief, or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture, or other bodily injury or any deformity, after having received or with the intent of receiving therefor either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation.

§ 1479 Practitioners must register. Every person lawfully engaged in the practice of medicine within this state, before commencing to practise, shall register in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county wherein he resides and is practising, or intends to commence the practice of medicine, in a book to be kept for the purpose by said clerk, his name, residence, and place of birth, together with his authority for practising medicine, as prescribed in this chapter. The person so registering shall subscribe or verify, by oath or affirmation, before a person duly qualified to administer oaths under the laws of this state, an affidavit containing such facts, and whether such authority is by diploma or license, and the date of the same, and by whom granted, which shall be exhibited to the county clerk before the applicant shall be allowed to register. The county clerk shall receive a fee of 50 cents for each registration, to be paid by the person so registering.

§ 1480 Must register again on removal. Any such registered physician in this state, who may change his residence from one county into another county in this state, shall register within the clerk's office of the county to which he removes and wherein he intends to reside, and to practise medicine, as provided in the preceding section.

§ 1481 Medical officers excepted. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to commissioned medical officers of the United States army or navy, or to the United States marine hospital service, or to legally qualified dentists in the practice of their profession, or to any woman practising only midwifery.

§ 1482 Medical boards, how appointed. The governor shall appoint for this state three separate boards of medical examiners of five members each, as follows: one board to consist of five members of the regular school of medicine; one board of five members of the eclectic school of medicine; and one board of five members of the homeopathic school of medicine. The members of each of said boards shall be men learned in medicine and surgery, of good moral and professional character, and graduates of reputable medical colleges; but none of them shall be members of the faculty of any medical college. Each of said three boards shall be wholly independent of and separate from the other two in the performance of the duties herein required of each of said boards. A majority of each board shall constitute a quorum.

§ 1483 Terms of office. The term of office of said members shall be for the term of three years; provided, that two members of each board

shall first be appointed for one year, two for two years, and one for three years; and subsequently each appointment shall be for the full term of three years. Any vacancy that may occur in said board, in consequence of death, resignation, removal from the state, or from other cause, shall be filled for the unexpired term by the governor.

§ 1484 **Oath of office.** Immediately and before entering upon the duties of said office, the members of said boards of medical examiners shall take the following oath: "I do swear that I will faithfully perform the duties of a member of the board of medical examiners for the state of Georgia, to the best of my ability—so help me God;" and shall file the same in the office of the governor of the state, who, upon receiving the said oath of office shall issue to each examiner a certificate of appointment.

§ 1485 **Officers and meetings.** Immediately after the appointment and qualification of said members, each board shall meet and organize. The officers of said board shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary (who shall act as treasurer). Said officers shall be members of and elected by their respective boards. Each board shall hold at least two regular meetings in each year. One meeting shall be held on or just before graduation day of each medical college now chartered, or that may hereafter be chartered, in this state, and the board of examiners, after consultation with the faculty of said college, shall fix a time for its meeting to suit a majority of the students graduating from said college; the other, on the second Tuesday in October. The meetings of each board may be held in such city as each board may determine for itself. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the president and two members of each board, but there shall not be less than two regular meetings in each year. Each board may prescribe rules, regulations, and by-laws for its proceedings and government, and shall keep permanent record of its actions. And each board shall examine and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for the practice of medicine in the state, as herein prescribed.

§ 1486 **Who may be examined.** It shall be the duty of each board, at any of its meetings, to examine only persons making application to it, who are graduates of an incorporated medical college, school, or university, that requires not less than three full courses of study of six months each, who shall desire to commence the practice of medicine or surgery in the state, and who shall not by the provisions of this article be exempt from such examination; but any person now matriculated as a student of medicine at any medical college, after graduation, and any person from another state who shall have graduated prior to Ap. 1, 1895, at a lawfully chartered medical college requiring only two full courses of study, shall be eligible for examination and license: provided, always, that the applicant for such examination shall hold a lawfully conferred diploma from an incorporated medical college which conforms to the system of practice represented by the board to which the application shall

be made; unless the applicant desires to practise a different system from that recognized in his diploma, then he shall appear before the board which represents the system that he proposes to practise. But in no event shall an applicant who stands rejected by one of said boards be examined or licensed by either of the other boards. If the applicant desires to practise a system not represented by any of the boards hereby established he may elect for himself the board before which he will appear for examination. When an applicant shall have passed an examination satisfactory as to proficiency before the board in session, the president thereof shall grant to such applicant a certificate to that effect. A fee of \$10 shall be paid to such board through such officer or member as it may designate, by each applicant, before such examination is had. In case an applicant shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination before any board, he shall not be permitted to stand any further examination before any of the boards within the next three months thereafter. Nor shall he again have to pay the fee prescribed aforesaid for any subsequent examination: provided, that when, in the opinion of the president of any board, any applicant has been prevented by good cause from appearing before said board, the president and two members of said board designated by him shall constitute a committee, who shall examine such applicant, and may, if they see fit, grant him a certificate which shall have the same force and effect as though granted by a full board, until the next regular meeting of the board, when, if the applicant fails to appear for examination, said certificate shall be void.

§ 1487 Use of fund raised from fees. The fund raised from the fees aforesaid shall be applied by each examining board to the payment of its expenses and to making a reasonable compensation to the president, secretary, and members thereof.

§ 1488 Certificate must be recorded. Before any person who obtains a certificate from any board, or from a committee of any board, may lawfully practise medicine or surgery in this state, he shall cause the said certificate to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court in the county in which he resides. But if he does not reside in the state of Georgia, he shall cause said certificate to be recorded in any county within this state in which he offers to practise. The certificate shall be recorded by the clerk in a book kept for that purpose. It shall be indexed in the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted. The clerk's fee for recording a certificate shall be the same as for recording a deed.

§ 1489 Unlawful to practise without complying with this article. From and after the first day of January 1895, it shall be unlawful for any person to commence the practice of medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this article. But nothing in this article shall apply to persons then lawfully engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in the state of Georgia, to any commissioned medical officer or contract surgeon of the United States army or navy or

marine hospital service, in the performance of their duties as such; nor to any physician or surgeon residing in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia, who may be bona fide called in consultation in a special case with a legally qualified physician or surgeon residing in this state; nor shall this article be construed as affecting or changing, in any way, laws in reference to license tax to be paid by physicians and surgeons: provided, that a nonresident physician or surgeon called in consultation in a special case, as above prescribed, shall not be permitted to engage in continuous practice or consultation in connection with any resident physician or surgeon under any form of contract or agreement, direct or indirect.

§ 1490 **Who to be regarded as practising.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery, within the meaning of this article, who shall prescribe for the sick or those in need of medicine or surgical aid, and shall charge or receive therefor money or other compensation or consideration, directly or indirectly: provided, however, that midwives and nurses shall not be regarded as practising medicine or surgery.

§ 1491 **Penalty.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in this state in violation of the provisions of this article, shall, upon conviction, be punished as for a misdemeanor for each offense; and it shall not be lawful for him to recover compensation for service which may be claimed to have been rendered by him as such physician or surgeon.

#### Code 1895, 3:142

§ 485 **Practising medicine or surgery illegally.** Any person who shall fail to register or who shall practise medicine or surgery in violation of the provisions of the civil code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### HAWAII

Detached territory of U. S. Pacific o. Area 6640 sq. m. Pop. 109,020 (117,281). Laws administered under Hawaiian republican government pending action of congress. Cap. Honolulu. 96-99.

#### Laws 1896, ch. 60

§ 827 **License necessary; existing licenses.** No person shall practise medicine or surgery as a profession in the Hawaiian islands, either gratuitously or for pay, or shall offer to so practise, or shall advertise or announce himself, either publicly or privately, as prepared or qualified to so practise, without having first obtained from the minister of the interior under seal of his department, a license in form and manner substantially as hereinafter set forth. Such license shall only be granted upon the written recommendation of the board of health. All licenses to practise medicine or surgery heretofore granted by the minister of the interior upon the recommendation of the board of health, and in force at the time of the passage of this act, shall remain in force, subject to the provisions of this act.

§ 828 **Practice of medicine defined; not to apply.** For the purposes of this act the practice of medicine shall be held to include the use of drugs and medicines, water, electricity, hypnotism, or any means or method, or any agent, either tangible or intangible, for the treatment of disease in the human subject. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be held to forbid any person from the practice of any method, or the application of any remedial agent or measure under the direction or with the approval of a licensed physician.

§ 829 **Qualifications for license.** No person shall be recommended by the board of health for a license to practise medicine or surgery except upon the written report of a board of medical examiners, to be appointed and constituted as hereinafter provided, setting forth that the applicant named therein has been duly examined and found to be possessed of the necessary qualifications.

§ 830 **Board of medical examiners; appointment; duty; term.** For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the minister of the interior is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of medical examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine all applicants for license to practise medicine or surgery, and to report the result of such examination to the board of health. Such board of medical examiners shall consist of three persons, all of whom shall be licensed physicians or surgeons under the laws of this republic. The first appointment shall be for one, two and three years respectively, and all subsequent appointments, unless to fill out unexpired terms, shall be for three years, subject, however, to removal for cause by the minister of the interior. The members of the board of medical examiners shall serve without pay.

§ 831 **Fee.** No applicant for license to practise medicine or surgery shall be examined, until he shall have paid to the minister of the interior a fee of \$10.

§ 832 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in the Hawaiian islands, or who shall offer or attempt to so practise, or shall advertise or announce himself, either publicly or privately, as prepared or qualified to so practise, contrary to the provisions of § 827, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not more than \$250, in the discretion of the court.

§ 833 **Revocation of license.** Licenses to practise medicine and surgery, whether granted under the provisions of this act or of any act heretofore existing, may be revoked by the minister of the interior at any time for professional misconduct, gross carelessness or manifest incapacity; such misconduct, carelessness or incapacity, having been proven to the satisfaction of the board of health, and by that body reported in writing to said minister. In case any license is revoked for any of the causes named in this section, the holder thereof shall be immediately notified of such revocation in writing by the minister of the interior.

§ 834 **Notice of charge; hearing.** In case of an alleged misconduct, carelessness or incapacity on the part of any holder of a license to practise medicine or surgery, the person so charged shall be notified in writing

of the charge or charges that have been made, and of the time and place when and where evidence in support of the same will be heard, and shall have the opportunity to present evidence and be heard in his own defense.

§ 835 License. The form of license to practise medicine and surgery shall be substantially as follows:

Republic of Hawaii, Department of the interior

License to practise medicine and surgery

———, a native of ———, aged ——— years, having been duly examined by the board of medical examiners, and having been recommended by the board of health as possessed of the necessary qualifications, is hereby licensed to practise medicine and surgery in the republic of Hawaii. This license is granted and accepted on the express condition that it may be revoked at any time for professional misconduct, gross carelessness or manifest incapacity; such misconduct, carelessness or incapacity, having been proven to the satisfaction of the board of health, and by that body reported to the minister of the interior.

Given under my hand and the seal of the department of the interior, this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———.

(Signed) ———

Minister of the interior

(Signed) ———

Chief clerk

§ 836 Practice of sorcery, etc. Any person who shall attempt the cure of another by practice of sorcery, witchcraft, anaana, hoopio, hoounauna, hoomanamana, or other superstitious or deceitful methods, shall upon conviction thereof before a district magistrate be fined in a sum not less than \$100, nor more than \$200 or be imprisoned at hard labor not to exceed six months.

IDAHO

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,800 sq. m. Pop. 84,385 (160,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boise. 99-99.

Laws 1890, ch. 26

§ 1 Board of medical examiners; appointment; term. The governor of the state within 60 days from the expiration of the session of the legislature at which this act shall have been passed, shall appoint a board of medical examiners to be known and styled the state board of medical examiners consisting of six members, a majority of whom shall never be appointed from nor represent, any one school of medicine, and not less than three schools of medicine shall be at all times represented on said boards, all of whom shall be graduates of reputable medical colleges or universities, in good standing, and learned and skilled in the theory and practice of medicine and surgery, and of good moral repute. The terms of office of the members forming the first board under this



act shall be as follows, viz: two members thereof shall be appointed to serve for a period of two years, and two members thereof shall be appointed to serve for a period of four years, and two members thereof shall be appointed to serve for a period of six years. After which all subsequent appointments shall be for a period of six years, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. All persons appointed to serve upon said board shall, upon assuming the duties thereof, make oath before a district or probate judge that they are graduates of colleges or universities in good standing, giving names and location thereof, and that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of such office. These oaths shall be made in duplicate, one to be retained on file in the office of the secretary of said board, and one to be forwarded to the secretary of state, who shall on receipt of the same, issue to each member appointed on said board, and complying with this section a certificate of such appointment, under his hand and the great seal of the state: provided, that the governor shall remove any member of said board who shall be guilty of any criminal or dishonorable conduct, or who shall be guilty of any unprofessional conduct forbidden by this act, upon recommendation from the said board, made pursuant to a resolution thereof, duly authenticated and accompanied by all the facts and testimony in possession of said board, upon which the said resolution is based. Vacancies occurring from death, resignation or any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the governor within 30 days from the time such vacancies occur, and such appointee shall serve during the unexpired portion of the term of the member whose place he fills; provided, further, that after the board shall have been constituted and organized, no person otherwise eligible shall thereafter be appointed on said board who is not in possession of a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state under the provisions of this act.

**§ 2 Rules, regulations and by-laws.** Said board shall have authority to prescribe and establish all needful rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of this state, or the United States, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

**§ 3 Organization; powers; meetings; records; register of applicants.** Said board shall organize immediately after appointment by electing from among its members a president, secretary, and a treasurer, and shall provide a seal and shall attest its acts under said seal. Any member of the board shall have the authority to administer oaths,—and the board shall have authority to take testimony whenever the same is necessary in any manner relating to its official acts or duties. Said board shall hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday in the months of April and October in each year at the capital of the state, or at such other places as the board shall designate. Special meetings may also be called, when, in the opinion of a majority of the said board the same, is necessary, and shall be held at such times and places as the majority of the board may designate. Said board shall keep a minute book or general book of record in which

all the official acts, proceedings, and transactions of said board shall appear in full. They shall also keep in addition thereto a cash book, in which shall appear in detail all receipts and disbursements of said board. They shall also keep a special register, containing the names and addresses of all applicants for license, together with the data required to be furnished in the application for said license. Said special register shall also show whether the applicant received license or was rejected, and if the applicant was rejected, it shall contain a full statement of the reasons therefor. Said general book of record, the cash book, and the special register, shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded, and shall be public records in charge of the secretary of the board.

§ 4 Annual report. The board shall make an annual report to the governor of the state, which report shall set forth a full and complete history of all its official acts during the year, and shall also contain a true statement of all receipts and disbursements of said board for the period so reported.

§ 5 Persons now practising. All persons except as hereinafter provided, who were legally engaged in the actual practice of medicine and surgery or either of them within the state, at the time of the passage of this act, under the provisions of the medical act of 1887, shall be licensed without examination to continue such practice under this act, by making application to the state medical examining board upon suitably prepared blanks to be furnished by said board, within six months from the taking effect of this act. The applicant shall be required to transmit with said application, a certificate from the county recorder from the county in which he or she may reside, that said applicant is a bona fide resident of the state and has recorded his or her diploma under the provisions of the medical act of 1887, giving date of such record. Persons who received a license under the now defunct medical law of 1897 will simply be required to transmit such license. The fee for license under this section shall be \$5 and shall in each case accompany the application. Upon fulfilment of the requirements herein stated, the board shall issue to said applicant a license to practise medicine and surgery within this state. Persons for whom the provisions of this section are intended, failing or refusing to avail themselves of the same, shall be and are hereby subject to the requirements of § 6 of this act.

§ 6 License on examination. After the passage of this act, every person, except as hereinafter provided, desiring to commence the practice of medicine and surgery, or either of them, within the state shall, immediately and prior to commencing the same, make a written application to the state medical examining board, upon suitable prepared blanks, to be furnished by the board, for a license so to do. The applicant shall transmit with said application his or her diploma together with an affidavit setting forth that said diploma is genuine and that the applicant is the rightful possessor thereof and the identical person named therein, and that same was obtained by pursuing the regular course of study or

examination in said institution, and setting forth that he or she is a citizen of the United States, or has declared their intention of becoming such. If the said diploma has been issued by a reputable college of medicine in good standing, said applicant shall be eligible to examination. All applicants shall be examined in the applied branches of the theory and practice of medicine and surgery or either of them, as those branches are taught in the reputable chartered schools of the system of medicine to which the applicant belongs and which the applicant intends to practise, and such examination shall in all cases include anatomy, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, hygiene, chemistry, histology and toxicology. No applicant for license shall be allowed to practise medicine and surgery or either of them until such license shall have been granted. The board shall cause the examination to be scientific and practical and sufficiently thorough to test the applicant's fitness to practise medicine and surgery or either of them and if the applicant correctly answer at least 75% of all the questions submitted, said board shall grant the applicant a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state. Every applicant for license under any of the provisions of this act, must furnish sufficient evidence to the board that they are of good moral character. All applications under this section must be accompanied by \$25 which is the fee for examination under this section. Should the applicant fail to pass said examination, the fee is not returnable. The cost of transmission to and from the board of all papers belonging to an applicant under this or any other section of this act shall be paid by the applicant. In the case an applicant for an examination fails to pass the required examination, he or she may be re-examined after the expiration of six months, and within one year, without the payment or an additional fee, and thereafter said applicant may be examined as often as desired at any regular or special meeting of the board on the payment of the regular fee for such examination. Said board may also refuse a license, for unprofessional conduct, or conduct of a criminal, immoral or dishonorable nature.

**§ 7 Unprofessional conduct defined.** The words unprofessional or dishonorable conduct as used in § 6 or any other section of this act, is hereby declared to mean: first, the procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion; second, the employment of what are popularly known as cappers or steerers in procuring practice; third, the obtaining of a fee on the assurance that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured; fourth, a wilful betrayal of the professional secret to the detriment of a patient; fifth, all advertisements of medical business in which untruthful and improbable statements are made; sixth, all advertisements of any kind, of any medicine or means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated or the menses can be re-established if suppressed; seventh, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude; eighth, habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, narcotics, or stimulants.

**§ 8 Method of holding examination.** All questions upon the different branches of medicine and surgery submitted by said board to candidates for examination shall either be written or printed, or partly written and printed, and the question on each branch shall be arranged upon separate sheets of paper and numbered consecutively. The candidates shall be supplied with a list of the questions upon but one branch or subject at a time, which, after completing his or her answers thereto, he or she shall be entitled to the next list of questions, and so on in like manner until said candidate shall have been examined in all the branches required. All answers to the questions thus submitted shall be in writing, upon suitable paper furnished by the board, no candidate being permitted to furnish his or her own paper for such written answers. Each list of the candidate's answers shall bear the same title as the corresponding list of questions, and each answer shall be numbered to correspond with the question to which it refers. The questions submitted by the board to each candidate examined, together with the answers thereto, shall be placed and kept on file in the office of the secretary of said board, and shall constitute part of the records of said office.

**§ 9 Complaint of unprofessional conduct; duties of board; jurisdiction of district courts.** When complaint is made to the board, of unprofessional or other conduct, on the part of any licentiate, under the provisions of this act, meriting a suspension, revocation or cancelation of his license, the board shall have power to hear evidence for and against the accused, touching such complaint, and if the board be satisfied from the evidence of the justice of such complaint, the board must institute proper proceedings in the district court in and for the county where such licentiate resides, for the suspension or revocation and cancelation of such license, and the district courts of this state are hereby vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine all such proceedings, and to suspend or revoke and cancel any license at issue in any such proceedings. The accused shall be entitled to appear in person or by counsel at every stage of any such proceeding, from the first hearing of said complaint before the board to the final disposition of the case in the district court. All costs incident to any such proceeding in the district court shall be assessed by the court as the justice of the case in the discretion of the court, may require. In all such proceedings the county attorney shall appear for the board in the district court. In case the board refuse to grant a license to practise under this act, the applicant shall have the right to have the action of the board refusing such license reviewed by the district court in and for the county in which the meeting at which the license was refused was held, or such other county as may be agreed upon: provided, proceedings for such review be instituted within 10 days after notice of such refusal upon the applicant.

**§ 10 Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine and surgery within this state, without having obtained the license herein pro-

vided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days, nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, together, with the costs of prosecution, and each day such person continues to practise medicine and surgery, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall constitute a separate offense.

§ 11 **License recorded; records.** Every person receiving a license under this act shall within 30 days thereafter have the same recorded in the office of the county recorder, within the county where the licentiate intends to practise. Otherwise, said license is void. The county recorder of each county shall have, suitably prepared, a separate book of record, in which all the licenses under this act, presented to them, shall be recorded, and on the first day of December of each year, furnish the secretary of state medical examining board a list of the licenses on record in his office, and upon notice to him from said secretary of the revocation of any license on record in his office or of the death or removal from the county, of any person whose license is on record therein, said recorder shall make a note of the fact on the page containing the record of said license, so that the records kept by said county recorder shall correspond with the records of his county, as kept by the secretary of said medical board.

§ 12 **Licenses.** All licenses issued by the board, shall be numbered consecutively and in the order issued. Each license shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board, under the official seal of the board issuing the same. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum to transact business at any regular or special meeting.

§ 13 **Reputable college defined.** The words respectable or reputable medical college or university in good standing are hereby declared to mean such medical colleges or universities as are legally chartered, reputable, and in good standing within the state or country where they are located.

§ 14 **Practice of medicine defined; not to apply.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine and surgery, or either, who shall advertise in any manner, or hold himself or herself out to the public as a physician and surgeon, or either, in this state, or who shall investigate or diagnosticate or offer to investigate or diagnosticate any physical or mental ailment of any person with a view of relieving the same as is commonly done by physicians and surgeons, or suggest, recommend, prescribe, or direct, for the use of any person, sick, injured or deformed, any drug, medicine, means or appliance for the intended relief, palliation, or cure of the same, with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any fee, gift, or compensation whatsoever: provided, however, this act shall not apply to dentists and registered pharmacists or midwives in the legitimate practice of their respective professions, nor to services rendered in cases of emergency, where no fee is charged. Any person who shall present to the board, as his or her own, the diploma of another, or a forged affi-

davit of identification, or who shall attempt to personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall upon conviction thereof, be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the state of Idaho for the crime of forgery.

§ 15 Prosecuting officer; board to investigate complaints. It shall be the duty of the county attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act within their respective counties. And all cases of appeal to the supreme court of the state, the attorney general thereof shall represent said board upon such appeal. The board shall investigate all complaints of non-compliance with or violations of, the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers.

§ 16 Act not to apply. This act shall not apply to commissioned medical officers of the United States army, navy, and marine hospital service in the discharge of their official duties, nor to railway surgeons in the discharge of official duties, nor to legally qualified physicians and surgeons from other states, when called in consultation with any legally qualified physician and surgeon of this state.

§ 17 Compensation of board. The members of said board shall look alone to the revenues of this act for reimbursement of actual expenses incurred in attendance upon the business of sessions of said board and they shall look alone to the same source for their per diem allowance, which shall not exceed the sum of \$5 per day each, for each day said board may be in actual session.

## ILLINOIS

Lake division U. S. Area 56,650 sq. m. Pop. 3,826,351 (4,500,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Springfield. 99-99.

Laws 1899, p. 273

§ 1 State board of health; organization. That the state board of health shall organize within three months after the passage of this act; it shall procure a seal and shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates and examinations. The president and secretary shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties.

§ 2 License necessary; examinations; graduates. No person shall hereafter begin the practice of medicine, or any of the branches thereof, or midwifery, in this state without first applying for and obtaining a license from the state board of health to do so. Application shall be in writing, and shall be accompanied by the examination fees hereinafter specified, and with proof that the applicant is of good moral character. Applications from candidates who desire to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant is a graduate of a medical college or institution in good standing, as may be determined by the board. When the application aforesaid has been inspected by the board and found to comply with the foregoing provisions, the board shall notify the applicant to appear before it for examina-

tion, at the time and place mentioned in such notice. Examinations may be made in whole or in part in writing by the board, and shall be of a character sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner. The examination of those who desire to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches shall embrace those general subjects and topics, a knowledge of which is commonly and generally required of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine, by reputable medical colleges in the United States. The examination of those who desire to practise midwifery shall be of such a character as to determine the qualification of the applicant to practise midwifery. The examination of those who desire to practise any other system or science of treating human ailments who do not use medicines internally or externally, and who do not practise operative surgery shall be of a character sufficiently strict to test their qualifications as practitioners. All examinations provided for in this act shall be conducted under rules and regulations prescribed by the board, which shall provide for a fair and wholly impartial method of examination. Provided, that graduates of legally chartered medical colleges in Illinois in good standing as may be determined by the board, may be granted certificates without examination.

§ 3 License; restrictions. If the applicant successfully passes his examination, or presents a diploma from a legally chartered medical college in Illinois in good standing, the board shall issue to such applicant a license authorizing him to practise medicine, midwifery or other system of treating human ailments, as the case may be: provided, that those who are authorized to practise other systems can not use medicine internally or externally or perform surgical operations: provided, further, that only those who are authorized to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches shall call or advertise themselves as physicians or doctors: and provided, further, that those who are authorized to practise midwifery shall not use any drug or medicine or attend other than cases of labor. Such license shall be in such form as may be determined by the board, and in accordance with the provisions of this act: provided, however, that any wilful violation on the part of an applicant of any of the rules and regulations of the board, governing examinations shall be sufficient cause for the board to refuse to issue a license to such applicant. Such certificates shall be signed by all members of the board and attested by the secretary.

§ 4 Certificate recorded; register. Every person holding a certificate from the state board of health shall have it recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides or practises within three months from its date, and the date of recording shall be indorsed thereon. Until such certificate is recorded, as herein provided, the holder thereof shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges conferred therein. Any person practising in another county shall record the certificate in like manner in the county in which he practises, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fee for making the record. The county

clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue of the certificate. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 5 Fees. The fees for examination and for a certificate shall be as follows: \$10 for examination in medicine and surgery, and \$5 for a certificate if issued. \$5 for an examination in midwifery, and \$3 for a certificate if issued. For all other practitioners \$10 for an examination and \$5 for a certificate if issued.

§ 6 Refusal and revocation of certificate. The state board of health may refuse to issue the certificates provided for in this act to individuals who have been convicted of the practice of criminal abortion, or who have by false or fraudulent representation, obtained or sought to obtain practice in their profession, or by false or fraudulent representation of their profession have obtained or sought to obtain money or any other thing of value, or who advertise under names other than their own, or for any other unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and the board may revoke such certificates for like causes. Provided, that no certificate shall be revoked or refused until the holder or applicant shall be given a hearing before the board.

§ 7 Practice of medicine defined; not to apply. Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall treat or profess to treat, operate on or prescribe for any physical ailment or any physical injury to or deformity of another: provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the administration of domestic or family remedies in cases of emergency, or to the laws regulating the practice of dentistry or of pharmacy. And this act shall not apply to surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service in the discharge of their official duties, or to any person who ministers to or treats the sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means, without the use of any drug or material remedy.

§ 8 Itinerant vender. That any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of diseases or injury, or who shall, by writing or printing, or any other method, profess to the public to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum or application, shall pay a license of \$100 per month into the treasury of the board, to be collected by the board in the name of the people in the state of Illinois, for the use of said board. And it shall be lawful for the state board of health to issue such license on application made to said board, said license to be signed by the president of the board and attested by the secretary with the seal of the board; but said board may for sufficient cause, refuse said license. And such itinerant vender, who shall, by writing or printing, or any other method, profess to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum or appliance without a license so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this section, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.



§ 9 **Penalty for violation; not to apply.** Any person practising medicine or surgery or treating human ailments in the state without a certificate issued by this board in compliance with the provisions of this act, or any itinerant vender violating the provisions of § 8 of this act, shall for each and every instance of such practice or violation forfeit and pay to the people of the state of Illinois, for the use of the said board of health, the sum of \$100 for the first offense, and \$200 for each subsequent offense, the same to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction, and any person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the state for a crime of forgery: provided, that this section shall not apply to physicians who hold unrevoked certificates from the state board of health issued prior to the time of the taking effect of this act.

§ 10 **Judgment; appeal.** Upon conviction of either of the offenses mentioned in this act the court shall, as a part of the judgment, order that the defendant be committed to the common jail of the county until the fine and costs are paid, and upon failure to pay the same immediately the defendant shall be committed under said order for first offense not more than 30 days, and for each subsequent offense not more than 90 days: provided, that either party may appeal in the same time and manner as appeals may be taken in other cases, except that where an appeal is prayed in behalf of the people, no appeal bond shall be required to be filed, whether the appeal be from a justice of the peace or from the county or circuit courts, or from the appellate court. But it shall be sufficient in behalf of the people of the state of Illinois, for the use of the state board of health, to pray an appeal, and thereupon appeal may be had without bond or security.

§ 11 **Annual report.** On the 30th day of September of each year the state board of health shall make a report of its proceedings, showing all items of receipts from all sources and disbursements for all purposes, and all funds in the treasury on said date which have been received in the enforcement of this act shall be paid into the state treasury.

## INDIAN TERRITORY

Pacific division U. S. Area 31,400 sq. m. Pop. 179,321 (180,132). No legislature. Cap. Tahlequah. 93-99.

### Cherokee nation

Laws 1892, ch. 33

§ 741 **Boards of medical examiners; appointment; duty.** The principal chief shall appoint in each supreme judicial district three reputable physicians, citizens of the Cherokee nation, graduates of a regular school of medicine, to constitute a board of medical examiners for said district, and to grant license to such applicants as may present to him, from one

of these boards or board of appeals hereinafter provided for, a certificate of satisfactory examination.

§ 742 **Board of appeals; term.** One member elected from each of these three boards shall jointly constitute a board of appeals, also a board of health, with advisory powers. The term of office of the members of said boards shall be four years, or until their successors are appointed.

§ 743 **Meetings.** It shall be the duty of the said district boards to hold a regular meeting at stated intervals of not less than 90 days; provided, that when there is no applicant for examination, it will not be necessary for the board to convene. The board of appeals shall be convened upon a call of the president or the request of two of its members.

§ 744 **Record of examinations.** The board shall keep a record of all examinations which shall be conducted in writing, and after each meeting publish in at least one newspaper of the Cherokee nation the names of successful applicants for license.

§ 745 **Compensation of boards; fees.** The compensation to members of the district boards shall not exceed \$10 (U. S. currency) and shall be collected from the applicant. The board of appeals shall be entitled to a fee of \$25 in examinations on appeals.

§ 746 **License necessary; not to apply; qualifications for license.** All persons, not holding license to practise medicine in the Cherokee nation by virtue of having been examined by the legally constituted medical board of the same, shall be subject to the operation of this law, whether he or she be a Cherokee citizen or not, and, before engaging in the practice of medicine in said nation, shall secure a license as hereinafter provided. Provided, that this act shall not be construed as applying to persons who have been continually engaged in the practice of medicine in the nation for three years next preceding its passage, nor to medicines, nor to domestic medication, nor to enchantments in any form; provided, no license to practise shall be issued to any person not a graduate from some medical school of reputable standing.

§ 747 **Reexamination.** No rejected candidate shall be entitled to a reexamination by any board other than the rejecting one, until after the lapse of three months, after which time he shall be entitled to a reexamination by the board of appeals upon payment of a fee not to exceed \$25, upon whose certificate he or she shall be entitled to a license to practise medicine within the Cherokee nation.

§ 748 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine in violation of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, if a citizen of the Cherokee nation, be fined in the sum of \$100, and in default of the payment of the same shall be confined in the national prison at the rate of \$1 per day until paid, or, if not a Cherokee citizen, shall be removed from the country as provided by law for intruders.

§ 749 **Itinerant vendor; license; violation.** Any itinerant vendor of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall by writing or printing, or any

other method publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities by any drug, nostrum, manipulation or other expedient for a consideration, shall pay to the Cherokee nation a license of \$50 per month, to be collected as provided by law, as all other licenses are now collected, and anybody violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, if a citizen of the Cherokee nation, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of \$200, or, in default of payment, be confined in the national jail for a term not exceeding six months. Any person not a citizen of the Cherokee nation, violating the provisions of this section, shall be arrested and turned over to the Indian agent for expulsion from the Cherokee nation.

**Choctaw nation**

Laws 1893, p. 235

§ 1 **Board of physicians; appointment; duty.** The principal chief is authorized and required to appoint a board of physicians to consist of three persons, citizens of the Choctaw nation, who are regular graduates of some well-known medical college, and residents of said nation whose duty it shall be to examine all persons not citizens of this nation, who have located or may locate hereafter within the limits of said nation for the purpose of practising medicine.

§ 2 **Application for examination.** Any person desiring to come before the board for examination, shall make application in writing to said board, and shall accompany such application with sufficient reference of his or her moral character, by four or more citizens of the nation of good standing, to whom the applicant is known. The fee for examination of each applicant shall be \$25, and in default of the payment of which in advance, the board are not required to make the examination.

§ 3 **Certificate on examination; on diploma.** If an applicant shall stand a satisfactory examination, or shall hold a diploma such as may be satisfactory to said board, they shall grant said applicant a certificate upon which the principal chief shall authorize the judges of the county courts to grant a permit to such applicant to practise medicine; and without the authority of the principal chief as above mentioned, the county judge is hereby prohibited from granting the same.

§ 4 **Violation.** Any person, not a citizen, who shall practise medicine in this nation in violation of the provisions of this act, shall be held to be an intruder and dealt with accordingly.

**Muskogee or Creek nation**

Laws 1893, ch. 24

§ 316 **Board of physicians; appointment; duty.** The board of physicians shall be appointed by the principal chief and shall be composed of three regular graduates of some reputable and well authenticated medical college, and who are engaged in the regular practice of medicine. They shall be either citizens or inter-married, residing in the Muskogee nation. They shall examine all persons who desire to locate in this nation for the purpose of practising medicine.

§ 317 **Certificate on diploma.** Any person desiring to practise medicine in this nation shall file his diploma with the board, and if, upon examination, the diploma is found to be valid and authentic, the board shall give such applicant a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the board; which certificate thus signed, shall entitle the applicant to practise medicine in this nation. The board may charge and collect a registration fee of \$5 from each applicant.

§ 318 **Certificate on examination.** Every non-graduate who may desire to practise medicine in this nation, shall make application to the board, and accompany his application with sufficient proof of good moral character, together with a fee of \$25, which shall be a fee for examination; and if the board shall find the applicant qualified to practise medicine, they shall grant him a certificate which shall entitle him to practise in this nation.

§ 319 **Violation.** Any non-citizen claiming to be a physician who shall fail to comply with these requirements shall be deemed an intruder and be dealt with accordingly; and the examining board shall report to the principal chief any person practising medicine in violation of same.

§ 320 **Druggists.** No druggist or apothecary shall have the right to prescribe for or treat any patient until he shall first have complied with these requirements under penalty of having his license revoked.

§ 321 **Recovery of charges.** Physicians lawfully practising in this nation, may collect their fees in the same manner and upon the same condition as other debts are collected before any of the courts of this nation; provided, that such fees shall not exceed \$1 per mile for distance traveled in visiting the patient at any hour of day or night, exclusive of obstetrics and surgical work.

## INDIANA

Lake division U. S. Area 36,350 sq. m. Pop. 2,192,404 (2,700,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Indianapolis. 99-99.

*Horner's Annotated statutes* 1897, ch. 82A

§ 5352a **License to practise required.** That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state without first obtaining a license so to do, as hereinafter provided.

§ 5352b **Certificate by state board; license from county clerk, etc.** After this law goes into effect any person desiring to begin the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state, shall procure from the state board of medical registration and examination a certificate that such person is entitled to a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana; and in order to procure such certificate the applicant shall submit to the state board of medical registration and examination his diploma, with an affidavit setting forth the time and number of terms, duration of each term, applicant was required to be in attendance at said school in order to complete said course of study, and that the affiant is the person to whom such diploma was issued. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of two freeholders resident in the same county in which the applicant resides, stating that the applicant

is the person named in the accompanying diploma and application for a certificate. All diplomas received by the board shall be returned to the person owning the same, and for failure to return any diploma to its lawful owner within a reasonable time the secretary of said board shall be liable on his bond for damages in the sum of \$25. Such applicant shall pay to said board the sum of \$10 at the time of making such application. All persons who were practising medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana on March 8, 1897, and have not complied with the provisions of the law, and desiring to continue the same, shall, on or before July 11, 1899, obtain a certificate that they are entitled to do so by presenting to the state board of medical registration and examination, the license possessed by them at the time of the passage of this law, together with an affidavit that they are the legal possessors of the same, and the persons mentioned therein, and such applicant shall pay to the board the sum of \$1 at the time of making such application. The board shall thereupon issue to such applicant a certificate, which, when presented to the county clerk of the proper county, shall entitle the holder to a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana. In the event an applicant for a certificate from the state board of medical registration and examination shall present a diploma from a medical college which is not recognized as maintaining a sufficiently high grade or standard of medical education as defined and fixed in the records of the board, the applicant shall have the privilege of being examined as to his qualifications to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in such manner as the board shall provide. And if he shall pass an examination satisfactory to the board he shall receive a certificate, the same as if he had presented a satisfactory diploma and other evidences of qualifications for the practice of medicine. But if he should fail to pass such examination he shall be permitted to submit to another examination within 12 months from the time of the first examination. He shall pay to the state board of medical registration and examination the sum of \$25: provided, however, that payment of said sum of \$25 shall entitle him to a reexamination in case of failure at the first or any subsequent examination: and provided further, that if such applicant shall fail to pass the examination prescribed by such board of medical registration and examination, he shall have the right to an appeal to the circuit or superior court of the proper county, requiring such board to show cause why such applicant should not be permitted to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state of Indiana, upon the applicant giving a good and satisfactory bond to be approved by the court, to secure all costs of suit should the appeal be determined against him. Upon the receipt of the certificate by the applicant from the state board of medical registration and examination, the applicant shall, upon the presentation thereof to the clerk of the county in which he resided, receive from the county clerk a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics within the state of Indiana. The person receiving such license shall pay to the county clerk 50 cents as his fee for issuing and recording such license as hereinafter

provided. In case of change of residence from one county to another within this state, the holder of a physician's license shall obtain a new license in the county where he proposes to reside, by filing with the county clerk the license obtained by him in the county in which he last resided, in the same manner as provided for on the presentation of his certificate from the state board of medical registration and examination, and the clerk shall issue him a new license. [*As amended 1899, ch. 145, § 1*]

§ 5352c **Certificate, form of.** It shall be the duty of the clerk of the county in which an applicant resides to issue to the person presenting such certificate, as heretofore provided for, a license under his official seal in the following form:

State of Indiana

County of \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, clerk of the circuit court of \_\_\_\_\_ county, in the state of Indiana, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has complied with the laws of the state of Indiana relating to the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the county and state aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189—. \_\_\_\_\_, clerk

The county clerk shall enter of record the name, age, place and birth, address, school or system of medicine to which said applicant belongs, and the person so registering shall subscribe to and verify by oath before such clerk an affidavit concerning such facts, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction for perjury. The county clerk shall furnish annually, on the first day of January, to the state board of medical registration and examination, upon blanks furnished by said board, a duplicate list of all certificates received and licenses issued by him during the preceding year, and shall include therein the date of issue of said license, and the name, age and residence of the person receiving the same.

§ 5352d **Appointment of state board.** Within 30 days after this law goes into effect, it shall be the duty of the governor of the state of Indiana to appoint a state board of medical registration and examination, composed of five members, who shall serve, two for one year, one for two years, one for three years and one for four years; and their successors for a term of four years each. No school or system of medicine shall have a majority representation on such board. Said board shall be non-partizan, and not more than three shall be members of any one political party. The governor shall select members of said board of medical registration and examination from reputable physicians in this state who are graduates of any college of medicine of good repute: provided, that no professor or teacher in a medical college shall be appointed as a member of such board: provided, further, that each of the four schools or systems of medicine having the largest numerical representation in the state shall have at least one representative on said board. Should a vacancy occur in said board by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, then it shall be the duty of the governor to fill the vacancy from the school or system entitled to representation by virtue of such vacancy. The governor shall have power to remove any member of said board for incompetency, gross immorality, for any

abuse of his official power, or for other good cause, and may fill any vacancy thus occasioned by appointment. Any person appointed to fill any vacancy on such board, whether occasioned by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, shall hold for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is appointed to fill.

§ 5352e State board, duties; pay; bonds, etc. It shall be the duties of the members of the state board of medical registration and examination to meet in the city of Indianapolis within 30 days after their appointment, and organize by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall serve until the second Tuesday in January following, and their successors shall be elected on the second Tuesday in January annually thereafter. The said board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesday in January and July of each year, and as often in addition as may be necessary for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it under the provisions of this act, and shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations for the transaction of its business. For their services the members shall receive the sum of \$6 per day, and their traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the attendance upon the business of said board. It shall be the duty of the secretary of said board to keep a record of all applications for certificates, and such record shall contain all the facts set forth in such applications, including the action of the board thereon, and shall execute all orders of said board, and the secretary shall have for such service the sum of \$250 per annum, to be paid from the funds of said board, and said board may employ a clerk, and fix his salary at not more than \$500 per annum. It shall be the duty of the treasurer of said board to pay quarterly all moneys received by the board to the treasurer of the state, which moneys shall be credited to a separate and permanent fund for medical registration and examination, which is hereby created. All moneys so paid to the treasurer of state shall remain and be a separate and permanent fund for the maintenance of the said board of registration and examination. The said board shall, by its president and secretary, from time to time, certify to the auditor of state, the necessary expenses incurred by the said board, including the salaries and per diem of the members, and the auditor shall issue his warrant for the same, which shall be paid out of the fund so established for the maintenance of the said board: provided, that no order shall be drawn by any state official on any fund other than the above named fund for any salaries of the board incident to the administration of this act. The treasurer and secretary of said board shall each give bond in the sum of \$5000 with sureties to be approved by the governor, which bonds shall be filed with the auditor of state. The members of the state board of medical registration and examination are authorized to administer oaths in matters relating to the discharge of their official duties. The state board of medical registration and examination is charged with the duty of enforcing this act, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, upon the complaint of the board, to prosecute any violation of this act. The state board of medical registration and examination shall from time to time establish and record in a

record, kept by them for that purpose, a schedule of the minimum requirements which must be complied with by applicants for examination for license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics, before they shall be entitled to receive such license. The said board shall also, in like manner, establish and cause to be recorded in such record a schedule of the minimum requirements and rules for the recognition of medical colleges, so as to keep these requirements up to the average standard of medical education in other states. After the year 1897 no change shall be made in such schedules of requirements in any year, after the month of January of such year, nor shall any change be made to have any retroactive effect, or that shall affect students theretofore matriculated. Such record shall at all times be open to examination by the public, and the said schedules of requirements, after they have been established and recorded, and all changes made therein, shall be printed in circular form, and mailed to all medical colleges in the state, and shall also be furnished to any person upon application. Said board shall not, in the establishment of the aforesaid schedule of requirements, discriminate for or against any school or system of medicine, nor shall it prescribe what system or systems of schools of medicine shall be taught in any of the colleges, universities or other educational institutions of the state. It shall have power to make and establish all necessary rules and regulations for the reciprocal recognition of certificates issued by other states, and to prevent unjust and arbitrary exclusions by other states of graduates in medicine from this state who have filled its requirements. When an application for a certificate is made, and a diploma submitted, as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the state board of medical registration and examination to determine, upon the evidence presented, whether such diploma rightfully belongs to and was issued to the person making application for a certificate, and whether the medical college that issued the diploma maintains a standard of medical education conforming to that fixed by the state board of medical registration and examination, and whether the application otherwise complies with the rules of the board. If these facts are shown by competent evidence, it shall be the duty of the state board of medical registration and examination to issue a certificate, signed by its president and secretary, and under its official seal, stating that the person applying for such certificate and possessing such diploma is entitled to a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in the state of Indiana. The board at its discretion may authorize the secretary to issue a temporary permit to an applicant, for the interim from date of application until the next regular meeting of the board. The state board of medical registration and examination shall have the right to review the evidence upon which a license has been obtained, and if it shall be found that a license has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, the board may revoke such license. The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person guilty of felony or gross immorality, or addicted to the use of liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to



render him unfit to practise medicine or surgery, and may, after notice and hearing, revoke a certificate for like cause. An appeal may be taken from the action of the board. If any person holding a license under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of any of the above enumerated acts, the license of such person may be revoked by the board, upon the finding and judgment as hereinafter provided that the holder thereof has been guilty of any of the above enumerated acts. A specific written charge, verified by affidavit, must be presented to the board, making definite and specific charges of such offense against the holder of such license. It shall thereupon be the duty of the board to refer such verified charge to the circuit court of the county in which the holder of such license resides. The clerk of such court shall thereupon docket the same as a cause pending in said court. The said verified charge shall be treated as a complaint, and summons shall issue thereupon to the accused, as in ordinary civil cases. The accused may appear and plead to said charge and issues may be formed thereon, as in civil cases, which shall thereupon be tried by the judge of said circuit court. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of said circuit to appear in such causes and represent the board. The only finding and judgment in such cases shall be guilty or not guilty as to each charge. The judgment of the court upon such charges shall be at once certified to the board by the clerk of said court. If the finding of the court is "guilty" as to any one of said charges, said board may thereupon make an order revoking such license. If judgment of "guilty" is awarded in such cause, the costs of such proceeding shall be recovered of the accused and a fee of \$10 shall be taxed therein in favor of the prosecuting attorney. 1200 copies of the annual report of the board to the governor shall be printed in the same manner as is the report of the state board of health; and the printing and stationery of the board shall be paid out of the printing fund. [*As amended 1899, ch. 145, § 2 and 3*]

§ 5352f **Midwifery, license to practise.** All persons practising midwifery in this state, and who have practised it for 10 years last preceding March 8, 1897, and desiring to continue the same shall, on or before July 11, 1899, make application to the state board of medical registration and examination by submitting an affidavit, fully attested, giving the name, age, residence, the length of time during which, and the place or places at which the applicant has been engaged in such practice, and the special education, if any, which the applicant has received for such practice. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavits of two freholders, duly attested, that the applicant is known to them as the person applying for a certificate to practise midwifery, and that such applicant has been engaged in the active practice of midwifery, giving the location or locations of such practice for the last 10 years previous to the passage of this act. Upon such application and the payment of \$1 the state board of medical registration and examination shall issue to the applicant a certificate which shall, when presented to the county clerk, entitle the holder to a license to practise midwifery in this state. All persons desiring to

enter into the practice of midwifery in this state after this law goes into effect shall present to the state board of medical registration and examination their diplomas, duly attested, and procured from an obstetrical school of such standing as shall be recognized and determined by the board. Such applicant shall pay to said board the sum of \$5 at the time of making such application; or such applicant shall submit to an examination in midwifery as the board shall require, and pay a fee of \$10. Such evidence of qualification being satisfactory to the board, it shall issue a certificate entitling the holder to a license from the clerk of the county in which the applicant resides, which license shall entitle the holder to practise midwifery in this state. The license thus issued shall conform to all requirements of registration imposed upon physicians' licenses in § 2 of this act, and shall be subject to revocation for the same cause as provided in § 5 in case of license to physicians. [*As amended 1899, ch. 145, § 4*]

§ 5352g **Act construed; family remedies.** Nothing in this act shall be [so] construed as to discriminate against any school or system of medicine, or to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or to the administration of family remedies. This act shall not apply to any commissioned officer of the United States, army, navy or marine, hospital service in the discharge of his official duties, nor to any physician or surgeon who is legally qualified to practise in the state or territory in which he resides when in actual consultation with a legal practitioner of this state, nor to any physician or surgeon residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized to practise under the laws thereof, whose practice extends into the limits of this state: provided, that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within the limits of this state. This act shall not be construed to prevent medical students from practising medicine and surgery under the immediate and direct supervision of a licensed physician for a limited period of two years: provided, however, that the said student had not practised medicine, surgery or obstetrics prior to the passage of this act; in that event the amount of time said student has practised medicine, surgery or obstetrics shall be deducted from the said two years herein mentioned; and in no event shall the said student open an office or offer to engage in the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200. [*As amended 1899, ch. 145, § 5*]

§ 5352h **Practice of medicine defined.** To open an office for such purpose or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to practise medicine in any county of the state, or to prescribe for, or to give surgical assistance to those suffering from disease, injury or deformity, shall be to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this act.

§ 5352i **Penalty.** Any person who shall practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state without having a license duly issued as heretofore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.

# IOWA

Lake division U. S. Area 56,025 sq. m. Pop. 1,911,896 (2,500,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Des Moines. 98-98.

Annotated code 1897, p. 893

§ 2576 Board of medical examiners; examinations; certificates. The state board of medical examiners shall consist of the physicians of the state board of health, and the secretary of the board of health shall be secretary thereof. It shall hold regular meetings in May and November and special ones as may be necessary, due notice thereof being given, at which it shall discharge the duties contemplated by this chapter. All examinations shall be in writing, each candidate for examination in any school of medicine, being given the same set of questions covering anatomy, physiology, general chemistry, pathology, surgery and obstetrics. In materia medica, therapeutics and the principles and practice of medicine, a set of questions shall be used corresponding to the school of medicine which the applicant desires to practise. The examination papers, when concluded, shall be marked upon a scale of 100, each candidate for examination first to pay to the secretary of the board a fee of \$20 therefor. The average required to pass shall be fixed by the board prior to the examination. Each applicant shall, upon obtaining an order for examination, receive from the secretary a confidential number which he shall place upon his work when completed, so that the board, in passing thereon, shall not know by whom it was prepared. All matters connected therewith shall be filed with the secretary and preserved for five years as a part of the records of the board, during which time they shall be open to public inspection. If the examination is satisfactory to five members of the board, it shall issue its certificate, under its seal, signed by its president, secretary and not less than three other members, who may, in the absence of the others, act as an examining board, and the different schools of medicine represented in the board of health shall be represented in said number. The certificate, while in force, shall confer upon the holder the right to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics, and be conclusive evidence thereof. Graduates from legally authorized medical schools, which in the opinion of the board are of good standing, holding genuine diplomas therefrom, upon presentation of the same, accompanied by a fee of \$5, and such proof as may be required touching the genuineness and ownership of the diploma and the character and standing of the school issuing it, shall be by the board granted certificates, signed as above provided, conferring the right to practise as under certificates issued upon examination. In all examinations made or proceedings had pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, any member of the board may administer oaths and take testimony in any manner authorized by law. Any one failing in his examination shall be entitled to a second one, within three months thereafter, without further fee. If any person shall by notice in writing apply to the secretary of the board for an examination or a reexamination, and it falls

or neglects for three months thereafter to give him the same, he may, notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, practise medicine until the next regular meeting of the board without the required certificate.

§ 2577 **Recording certificate.** Every certificate issued under this chapter shall show whether it was granted upon examination or diploma, and the school of medicine the holder practises under. He shall, before engaging in the practice of medicine, file the same for record in the office of the recorder of the county in which he resides, who shall record it in a book provided for that purpose, which record shall be open to public inspection, and for which service the recorder may charge a fee of 50 cents, to be paid by the certificate holder. The same record must be made of the certificate in any county to which the holder may remove and in which he proposes to practise.

§ 2578 **Refusal of certificate; revocation.** The board of medical examiners may refuse to grant a certificate to any person otherwise qualified, who is not of good moral character, and for like cause, or for incompetency, or habitual intoxication, or upon satisfactory evidence by affidavit or otherwise that a certificate has been granted upon false or fraudulent statements as to graduation or length of practice, may revoke a certificate by an affirmative vote of at least five members of the board, which number shall include one or more members of the different schools of medicine represented in said board; nor shall the standing of a legally chartered medical college, from which a diploma may be presented, be questioned, save by a like vote. After the revocation of a certificate the holder thereof shall not practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state.

§ 2579 **Who deemed practitioner.** Any person shall be held as practising medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or to be a physician, within the meaning of this chapter, who shall publicly profess to be a physician, surgeon or obstetrician, and assume the duties, or who shall make a practice of prescribing or of prescribing and furnishing medicine for the sick, or who shall publicly profess to cure or heal; but it shall not be construed to prohibit students of medicine, surgery or obstetrics, who have had not less than two courses of lectures in a medical school of good standing, from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or gratuitous service in case of emergency, nor to prevent the advertising, selling or prescribing natural mineral waters flowing from wells or springs, nor shall it apply to surgeons of the United States army or navy, nor of the marine hospital service, nor to physicians or midwives who have obtained from the board of examiners a certificate permitting them to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics without a diploma from a medical school or examination by the board, nor to physicians as defined herein, who have been in practice in this state for five consecutive years, three years of which time shall have been in one locality, nor to filling prescriptions by a registered pharmacist, nor to the advertising and sale of patent or proprietary medicines.

§ 2580 **Penalties.** Any person who shall present to the board of medical examiners a fraudulent or false diploma, or one of which he is not the

rightful owner, for the purpose of procuring a certificate as herein provided, or shall file, or attempt to file, with the recorder of any county in the state the certificate of another as his own, or who shall falsely personate any one to whom a certificate has been granted by such board, or shall practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state without having first obtained and filed for record the certificate herein required, and who is not embraced in any of the exceptions contained in this chapter, or who continues to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics after the revocation of his certificate, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$300, nor more than \$500, and costs of prosecution, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine is paid; and whoever shall file or attempt to file with the recorder of any county in the state the certificate of another with the name of the party to whom it was granted or issued erased, and the claimant's name inserted, or who shall file or attempt to file with the board of medical examiners any false or forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of forgery.

§ 2581 **Itinerant physician.** Every physician practising medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or professing or attempting to treat, cure or heal diseases, ailments or injuries by any medicine, appliance or method, who goes from place to place, or from house to house, or by circulars, letters or advertisements, solicits persons to meet him for professional treatment, at places other than his office at the place of his residence, shall be considered an itinerant physician; and any such itinerant physician shall, in addition to the certificate elsewhere provided for in this chapter, procure from the state board of medical examiners a license as an itinerant for which he shall pay to the treasurer of state for use of the state of Iowa the sum of \$250 per annum. Upon payment of this sum, the secretary shall issue to the applicant therefor a license to practise within the state, as an itinerant physician, for one year from the date thereof. The board may, for satisfactory reasons, refuse to issue such license, or may cancel such license upon satisfactory evidence of incompetency or gross immorality. Any person practising medicine as an itinerant physician, as herein defined, without having procured such license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$300, nor more than \$500, and costs, and shall be committed to the county jail until such fine is paid: provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any physician otherwise legally qualified from attending patients in any part of the state to whom he may be called in the regular course of business, or in consultation with other physicians.

§ 2582 **Examination and diploma required.** From and after Jan. 1, 1899, all persons beginning the practice of medicine in the state of Iowa must submit to an examination as set forth in this chapter, and, in addition thereto, shall present diplomas from medical colleges recognized as in good standing by the state board of medical examiners, and all persons receiving their diplomas subsequent to Jan. 1, 1899, shall present evidence

of having attended four full courses of study of not less than 26 weeks each, no two of which shall have been given in any one year.

§ 2583 Fees; compensation. Each member of the board of examiners shall receive out of the fund created by the payment of fees by applicants for examination or certificates, the sum of \$8 for each day and necessary traveling expenses, for the time he is actually engaged in the discharge of his duties as a member of the board, and the secretary shall receive his necessary expenses incurred for services which can not be performed at the capitol. All printing, postage, and other contingent office expenses necessarily incurred under the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid from said fund. Any balance of said funds remaining shall be turned over to the state treasurer for the use of the school fund. [*As amended 1898, ch. 68, § 1*]

### Osteopathy

Laws 1898, ch. 69

§ 1 Who may practise; fee; registration. Any person holding a diploma from a legally incorporated and regularly conducted school of osteopathy of good repute as such, and wherein the course of study comprises a term of at least 20 months or four terms of five months each, in actual attendance at such school, and shall include instructions in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics and theory and practice of osteopathy, shall upon the presentation of such diploma to the state board of medical examiners and satisfying such board that they are the legal holders thereof, shall be granted by such board, a certificate permitting such person to practise osteopathy in the state of Iowa, upon payment to said board of a fee of \$20, which certificate shall be recorded by the county clerk of the county in which the holder desires to practise for which he shall receive a fee of \$1.

§ 2 Limitation of certificate. The certificate provided for in the foregoing section, shall not authorize the holder thereof to prescribe or use drugs in his practice, nor to perform major or operative surgery.

§ 3 Misrepresentation; penalty. Any person who for the purpose of securing such certificate shall falsely represent himself or herself to be the legal holder of any such diploma, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100.

§ 4 Revocation. Any such certificate may be revoked by the state board of health upon satisfactory proof of fraudulent misrepresentation in procuring the same or for any violation of the provisions of the certificate and for any gross immorality by the holder thereof.

§ 5 Osteopathy not the practice of medicine. The system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body commonly known as osteopathy is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics within the meaning of § 2579, title 12, ch. 17 of the code.

# KANSAS

Western division U. S. Area 82,080 sq. m. Pop. 1,427,096 (1,400,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Topeka. 97-99.

General statutes 1897, 2:367

§ 392 **Qualifications of practitioners.** It shall be unlawful for any person within the limit of the state of Kansas who has not attended two full courses of instruction and graduated in some respectable school of medicine, either of the United States or some foreign country, or who can not produce a certificate of qualification from some state or county medical society, and is not a person of good moral character, to practise medicine in any of its departments for reward or compensation, for any sick person within the state of Kansas; provided, that in all cases when any person has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of 10 years or more, he shall be considered to have complied with the provisions of this act, and that where persons have been in continuous practice of medicine for five years or more they shall be allowed two years in which to comply with such provisions.

§ 393 **Penalty for violation.** Any person living in the state of Kansas, or any person coming into said state, who shall practise or attempt to practise medicine in any of its departments, or perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation upon any person within the limits of said state in violation of § 1 of this act [the preceding section] shall upon conviction thereof be fined in not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100 for such offense; and upon conviction for a second violation of this act shall, in addition to the above fine, be imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which said offense shall have been committed for the term of 30 days, and in no case wherein this act shall have been violated shall any person so violating receive compensation for service rendered; provided, that nothing herein contained shall in any way be construed to apply to any person practising dentistry.

# KENTUCKY

Gulf division U. S. Area 40,400 sq. m. Pop. 1,858,635 (2,132,605).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Frankfort. 98-99.

Barbour & Carroll's *Statutes* 1894, p. 919

§ 2611 **Medical register to be kept by county clerk; duties and reports; fees.** It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county to purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the "medical register" of the county, and to set apart one full page for the registration of each physician; and when any physician shall die or remove from the county he shall make a note of the same at the bottom of the page; and said clerk shall, on the first day of January in each year, transmit to the office of the state board of health a duly certified list of the physicians of said county registered under this law, together with such other information as is hereinafter required, and perform such other duties as are required by this law; and such clerk shall receive the sum of 50 cents from each physician so registered, which shall be his full compensation for all the duties required under this law.

§ 2612 Physicians to register before practising; facts to be stated under oath. It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine in any of its branches, within the limits of this state, who has not exhibited and registered in the county clerk's office of the county in which he resides his authority for so practising medicine as herein prescribed, together with his age, address, place of birth, and the school or system of medicine to which he proposes to belong; and the person so registering shall subscribe and verify by oath before such clerk an affidavit containing such facts, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction and punishment for perjury. [*As amended 1898*]

§ 2613 Certificate from state board of health; authority to practise; to whom issued; fee. Authority to practise medicine under this law shall be a certificate from the state board of health, and said board shall, upon application, issue a certificate to any reputable physician who is practising, or who desires to begin the practice of medicine in this state, who possesses any of the following qualifications: 1) a diploma from a reputable medical college legally chartered under the laws of this state; 2) a diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college of some other state or country, indorsed as such by the state board of health; 3) satisfactory evidence from the person claiming the same that such person was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine in this state prior to February 23, 1864; 4) satisfactory evidence from any person who was reputably and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine in this state prior to February 23, 1884, who has passed a satisfactory practical examination before said board. Applicants may present their credentials by mail or proxy, and the board shall issue its certificate to such applicants as are entitled thereto as though the applicant was present. All certificates shall be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of the board, and not more than \$2 shall be charged for any certificate.

§ 2614 Itinerant doctors not entitled to register. Nothing in this law shall be construed as to authorize any itinerant doctor to register or to practise medicine in any county in this state.

§ 2615 Certificate; when state board may refuse to issue; appeal. The state board of health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in § 2613 of this article to any individual guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and it may, after due notice and hearing, revoke such certificate for like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation, the applicant may appeal to the governor, who may affirm or overrule the decision of the board, and this decision shall be final.

§ 2616 All systems of medicine to be treated alike; persons to whom law does not apply. Nothing in this law shall be so construed as to discriminate against any peculiar school or system of medicine, or to prohibit women from practising midwifery, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency; nor shall this law apply to commissioned surgeons of the United State army, navy, or marine hospital service, or to legally



qualified physicians of another state called to see a particular case or family, but who does not open an office or appoint any place in this state where he or she may meet patients or receive calls.

§ 2617 **Duty of boards of health to enforce law.** It shall be the duty of the state and local boards of health to bring to the attention of the courts any violations of the provisions of this law within their respective jurisdictions.

§ 2618 **Penalty for violation of law; meaning of practising medicine.** Any person living in this state, or any person coming into this state, who shall practise medicine, or attempt to practise medicine in any of its branches, or who shall treat or attempt to treat any sick or afflicted person by any system of method whatsoever, for reward or compensation, without first complying with the provisions of this law, shall, upon conviction thereof be fined \$50, and upon each and every subsequent conviction shall be fined \$100 and imprisoned 30 days, or either or both, in the discretion of the court or jury trying the case, and in no case where any provision of this law has been violated shall the person so violating be entitled to receive any compensation for the services rendered. To open an office for such purpose, or to announce to the public in any way a readiness to treat the sick or afflicted shall be deemed to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this act. [*As amended 1898*]

## LOUISIANA

Gulf division U. S. Area 48,720 sq. m. Pop. 1,118,587 (1,250,000). Legisl. biennial; next session May 1900. Cap. Baton Rouge. 96-99.

*Woll's Revised laws 1897, p. 632*

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That from and after the promulgation of this act no person excepting those already engaged under existing laws in the practice of medicine, surgery, midwifery and dentists shall practise medicine in any of its departments within the state of Louisiana unless such person shall possess all the qualifications required by this act.

§ 2 **Applicant's diploma.** That after the promulgation of this act any person before entering upon the practice of medicine in any of its branches, dentists excepted, shall present to the board of medical examiners, as hereinafter constituted, a diploma from a medical college in good standing; said standing to be determined by the board, and shall pass a satisfactory examination before the board upon the following branches to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, principles of medicine, obstetrics, physical diagnosis, surgery, materia medica and hygiene. The person shall also satisfy the board that he or she is 21 years of age, of good moral character, and possesses at least a fair primary education. If said diploma and examination are satisfactory to the board they shall issue to such person a certificate in accordance with the facts.

§ 3 **Medical examiners.** That the medical examiners herein provided for shall consist of two boards—one of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Louisiana state medical society and one of physicians and

surgeons recommended by the Hahnemann state medical society. There shall be five members of each board, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of holding an examination and granting a certificate. All the members of both boards shall be graduated physicians and practitioners. The board composed of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Louisiana state medical society shall examine all applicants who propose to practise any other than the homeopathic system of medicine, and the board composed of physicians and surgeons recommended by the Hahnemann state medical society shall examine all applicants who propose to practise the homeopathic system of medicine. The certificate of either board shall be conclusive proof of the efficiency of the applicant examined by said board. All examinations held by the boards and the answers of the applicants shall be in writing and shall be filed and kept as records. All members of both boards shall be appointed by the governor of the state from a list of names presented by the Louisiana state medical society and the Hahnemann state medical society, and the governor shall have the right to remove any or all the members thereof for inefficiency or neglect of duty, and to fill all vacancies occurring in these boards from names recommended by their respective societies.

§ 4 **Organization, term of office.** That the first boards of medical examiners appointed under this act shall meet and organize within 30 days from the date of their appointment and shall name one member to serve for the term of two years, one member for the term of three years, one member for the term of four years, one member for the term of five years and one member for the term of six years, deciding by lot or agreement among themselves as to their respective terms. At the expiration of the above terms each member shall be appointed by the governor for the term of six years from names recommended by their respective state medical societies.

§ 5 **Midwives, examination.** That every person practising midwifery in this state, on the passage of this act, shall, within 90 days thereafter, register with the secretary of the board of health in the parish of Orleans, and with the clerk of the district court in the other parishes of the state, in the manner provided for physicians, giving her age and length of time, and the place or places during, and at which, she has been engaged in said practice, and make affidavit thereto, and shall pay to the secretary of the board of health in the parish of Orleans or to the clerk of the district court in the other parishes of the state, as the case may be, a fee of \$1. Said secretary of the board of health of the parish of Orleans or clerk of the district court shall issue a certificate to the one so registering in accordance with the facts herein set forth, upon a blank form to be furnished by the state board of health, which shall entitle the holder to practise midwifery in the parish in which said certificate is issued. The clerks of the district courts of the several parishes of the state, Orleans excepted, shall annually on the first Monday in January make returns to the secretary of the state board of health in the parish of Orleans of all such certificates on

record in his office. All persons beginning the practice of midwifery in this state after the passage of this act shall appear before one of the state boards of examiners and submit to such examination in midwifery as the board shall require, and if such examination is satisfactory the said board shall upon receipt of \$5 issue a certificate the same as provided for midwives in practice at the time of the passage of this act, which certificate shall be registered as in the manner provided for midwives in practice at the time of the passage of this act, but for such registration with the secretary of the state board of health or with the clerk of a district court the holder of said certificate shall be required to pay a fee of 50 cents only. This section does not apply to the so-called midwife of rural districts and plantation practice, who, in the sense of this act, are not considered as practising midwifery as a profession.

§ 6 **Examiners, officers, seal.** That the boards of medical examiners are authorized to elect such officers and form such by-laws as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the boards. The boards shall have a common seal, and the president and secretary of their respective boards shall be empowered to administer oaths in the taking of testimony upon any matters pertaining to the duties of said boards.

§ 7 **Meetings of board.** That the board of examiners shall hold two regular meetings each year, one in the city of Orleans, and one in the city of Monroe, La., but the president of the board may call meetings elsewhere in the state whenever the board may deem it necessary or expedient. The call to be issued by the secretary and signed by the president.

§ 8 **Temporary certificates.** That to prevent delay and inconvenience, one member of a boards of medical examiners may grant a permit, after a satisfactory examination, to any applicant, and shall report thereon to the boards at the next regular meeting; such temporary permit shall not continue in force longer than until the next regular meeting of the boards, but such temporary permit shall in no case be granted within six months after the applicant has been refused a permit by the boards.

§ 9 **Certificates, how recorded.** That the certificates issued in accordance with § 2 of this act shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court of the parish, in which he or she resides, who shall make this recordation in a book to be kept for that purpose only, and also certify to such recordation by an indorsement on the original certificate, which the holder thereof shall transmit or deliver to the state board of health; and the clerk recording the same shall be entitled to a fee of \$1. Such certificate transmitted or delivered to the state board of health shall entitle the holder to be placed on the list of registered physicians and surgeons, the publication of which is hereinafter provided for. Said board of health shall preserve such certificates, and a copy thereof, signed by its secretary, shall be received as evidence in the courts of this state; and for such copy a fee of 50 cents shall be paid. Until such recordation is made, the holder of such certificate shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges therein conferred to practise medicine.

§ 10 **List to be published.** That it shall be the duty of the state board of health to publish annually in the official journal of the state (and if there be no such journal, in one of the daily newspapers published in the city of New Orleans) a list of the registered physicians and surgeons in the state and their residences; and such published list shall be received in evidence by the courts of this state as proof that the physicians and surgeons therein named are duly registered by required by law, and the said state board of health is hereby required to strike from said list the name of any person whose certificate may have been revoked by the state boards of medical examiners, as herein provided for.

§ 11 **Compensation of examiners.** That the members of said boards of medical examiners shall receive, as a compensation for their services, \$10 per day during their session, and, in addition thereto, their hotel and traveling expenses by the most direct route to and from their respective places of residence, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury of the boards upon the certificate of the president and secretary. The boards are empowered to demand a fee of [\$] 1 for the issuing of each certificate. The fee for examination shall be \$10. If the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination, and no certificate is issued to him or her, \$5 only of his or her fee is to be retained. The fee for certificate of temporary permit shall be \$5, to be paid into the treasury of the boards, said fee to be accredited to the applicant when he applies to the board for a permanent permit.

§ 12 **Itinerant venders of drugs.** That any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or application of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury or who may, by writing, print or other methods, profess to cure or treat disease or deformity by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient in this state, shall if found guilty, be fined in any sum not less than \$25 and not exceeding \$100 for each offense, to be recovered in an action of debt, before any court of competent jurisdiction, or shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than 10 days or more than 30 days, or be both fined and imprisoned.

§ 13 **Who will be considered as practising.** That any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, in any of its departments, within the meaning of this act, who shall append the letters M. D. or M. B. to his or her name or repeatedly prescribe or direct, for the use of any person, or persons, any drug or medicine or other agency for the treatment, cure or relief of any bodily injury, infirmity or disease. This act shall not apply to farmers and planters when exclusively practising, without compensation, on their employees and tenants.

§ 14 **Penalties for violation.** That if any person shall practise medicine in any of its departments, in this state, without first having obtained the certificate herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act the board, of medical examiners created by this act may through their respective presidents cause to issue in any competent court a writ of injunction forbidding and enjoining said person from further practising

medicine in any of its departments in this state, until such person shall have first obtained the certificate herein provided for and under the provisions of this act. That said injunction shall not be subject to being released upon bond. That in the same suit in which said injunction may be applied for, the said boards through their respective presidents aforesaid, may sue for and demand of the defendant a penalty not to exceed \$100; and in addition thereto attorney's fees not to exceed \$50, besides the costs of court; judgment for which penalty, attorney's fees, and costs may be rendered in the same judgment in which the injunction may be made absolute. That the trial of said proceeding shall be summary, and be tried by the judge without the intervention of a jury.

§ 15 **Revocation of certificates.** That the said boards shall have power to revoke any permit or certificate issued by them whenever it shall appear that the physician thus licensed has been convicted of immoral conduct before a competent court.

§ 16 **Disabilities imposed, when.** That any practitioner of medicine, in any of its departments, failing to comply with the requirements of this act shall not be exempt from jury or military duty, nor be permitted to collect any fees or charges for services rendered nor be allowed to testify as a medical or surgical expert in any court in this state, nor execute any certificate as a physician or surgeon, or to hold any medical office nor to be recognized by the state or parish or municipal corporation as a physician or surgeon; nor shall be entitled to enjoy any of the privileges, rights or exemptions granted to physicians or surgeons by the laws of this state.

§ 17 **To whom act is not applicable.** That this act shall not apply to any commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service; to physicians or surgeons from other states or territories in actual consultation with a registered physician of this state; nor to any physician actually practising in this state before the passage of this act and in accordance with then existing laws.

§ 18 **Annual report of board.** That the said boards shall report to the prosecuting officer of the state of Louisiana all persons violating the provisions of this act. They shall report, annually, to the governor of the state upon the condition of the practice of medicine in the state, its recommendations for the improvement of the practice, as well as a record of the proceedings of the board during the year; together with the names of all physicians or surgeons to whom the said board shall have issued certificates during the year, in accordance with the provisions of § 2 of this act.

§ 19 **Revenues of board; counsel.** That it shall be lawful for the said board, of medical examiners or any member thereof, in any manner, whatever, or for any purpose, to charge or obligate the state of Louisiana for the payment of any money except as provided for in act 44 of the acts of 1882 relating to the publication of registered physicians, etc., and the

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a Law of 1894, which is here amended, reads "That it shall not," and this should probably so read.

said boards shall look alone to the revenue derived from the operation of this act for the compensation designated in § 11 of this act. And if said revenue is not sufficient to pay each member in full, as per § 11, then the amount thus received shall be prorated among the members. But if at the end of the year, there should be a greater revenue derived than sufficient to defray the expenses of the board at all their sessions for the year, as provided in § 7, such surplus shall remain in the treasury to be used in the expenditures of the boards during the succeeding year. Provided that said boards of medical examiners shall have the right to employ counsel to carry out the provisions of this act, said counsel to be paid only out of the attorney's fees recovered by him or them respectively as part of the penalty provided in § 14 of this act and that the cost for all proceedings taken under the provisions of § 14 of this act shall be payable out of the revenues including penalties collected under the provisions of this act.

#### MAINE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 33,040 sq. m. Pop. 661,086 (672,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Augusta. 95-99.

*Freeman's Supplement to statutes 1895, p. 148*

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The governor with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint six persons, residents in this state, who shall be graduates of a legally chartered medical college or university having the power to confer degrees in medicine, and who shall have been actively employed in the practice of their profession for a period of five years, who shall constitute a board of registration of medicine. Such persons shall be appointed and hold office for terms of two, four, and six years respectively, beginning with the first day of July in the present year, and until their successors are appointed, and thereafter the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint on or before the first day of July every other year, two persons qualified as aforesaid, to hold office for six years from the last named day. No member of said board shall belong to the faculty of any medical college or university. Vacancies in said board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this act for the establishment of the original board and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council and not more than two members of said board shall at one time be members of any one chartered state medical society.

§ 2 **Organization; meetings; powers.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of July next, at such time and place as they may determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a chairman and secretary who shall hold their respective offices for the term of two years. The secretary shall give to the state treasurer a bond in the penal sum of \$1000, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

The said board shall hold regular meetings, one in March, one in July and one in November of each year, and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. Said board shall cause a seal to be engraved and shall keep correct records of all its proceedings, and is hereby authorized to make such minor rules and regulations as shall be deemed necessary for the successful enforcement of this act.

§ 3 Notification of practitioners; who may register without examination. It shall be the duty of said board immediately upon its organization, to notify all persons practising medicine or surgery for gain or hire as a livelihood in this state, of the provisions of this act, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county, and every such person who is a graduate of a legally chartered medical college or university having power to confer degrees in medicine, and every person who has been a practitioner of medicine or surgery in this state for a period of three years next prior to the passage hereof, shall upon exhibition of satisfactory proof thereof to said board and upon the payment of a fee of \$2 be entitled to registration, and said board shall issue to him a certificate signed by the chairman and secretary and sealed, and said certificate shall state the facts and the cause of said registration, and must be publicly displayed at the person's principal place of business as long as said person continues such practice for gain or hire.

§ 4 Applicants for examination; certificate; revocation of certificate; disposition of fees. Any person not entitled to registration as aforesaid shall, upon the payment of a fee of \$10, be entitled to examination and if found qualified by a majority of the members of the board present shall be registered as a physician or surgeon, and shall receive a certificate thereof as provided in § 3. Any person refused registration may be re-examined at any regular meeting of said board, within two years of the time of such refusal, without additional fee, and thereafter may be examined as often as he may desire upon the payment of the fee of \$10 for each examination. Said board, after a conviction before a proper court, for crime in the course of professional business, and after hearing, may by unanimous vote revoke any certificate issued by them and cancel the registration of the person to whom the same was issued. Said board has also power to suspend or revoke any certificate by unanimous vote, in any case where same certificate has been wrongfully obtained or any fraud connected with the said registration. All fees received by the board under this act shall be paid by the secretary thereof into the treasury of the state once in each month.

§ 5 Compensation of board. The compensation, incidental and traveling expenses of the board shall be paid from the treasury of the state. The compensation of members of the board shall be \$5 each for every day actually spent in the discharge of their duties and 5 cents per mile each way for necessary traveling expenses in attending the meetings of the board, but in no case shall any more be paid than has actually been expended. The secretary shall be allowed extra compensation for books,

stationery, postage and other necessary expenses actually incurred. Such compensation and the incidentals and traveling expenses shall be approved by the board and sent to the auditor of the state, who shall certify to the governor and council the amount due, as in case of other bills and accounts approved by him under the provisions of law; provided, that the amounts so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer of the state from the board in fees as herein specified, and so much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses of the board as aforesaid.

§ 6 **Record; annual report.** The board shall keep a record, the names and residences of all persons registered hereunder and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, and said records or duplicates thereof shall always be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of state during regular office hours. Said board shall annually report to the governor, on or before the first day of January in each year, the report to contain a full and complete account of all its official acts during the year, also a statement of receipts and disbursements of the board and such comments or suggestions as may be deemed essential.

§ 7 **Board to investigate complaints of violation.** It shall be the duty of the board, its members or agents to investigate all complaints regarding non-compliance with or violation of the provisions of this act and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers.

§ 8 **Applicants after Jan. 1, 1896, must be examined.** On and after the first day of January in the year 1896, the board shall examine all applicants for registration as licensed physicians or surgeons. Each applicant must give satisfactory proof of being 21 years of age and of having good moral character, and possessing a reasonable amount of average knowledge in the branches of science he desires to practise in, and must pay the fees herein provided. Examinations shall be, in whole or in part in writing and shall be of an elementary and practical character. They shall embrace the general subjects of anatomy, physiology, pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, the principles and practice of medicine, obstetrics, or such branches thereof as the board may deem necessary for the applicant to possess.

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** On and after the first day of January, 1896 it shall be illegal for any person not duly registered by this board to practise medicine or surgery, or any branch thereof for gain or hire within this state. Whoever not being registered as aforesaid shall so practise or shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon in this state who appends to his name the letters "M. D.," or who uses the title of a doctor or physician, meaning thereby a doctor of medicine, shall be punished by a fine of not less than [\$] 100 nor more than \$500 for each offense, or by imprisonment in jail for three months or both.

§ 10 **Act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to the commissioned officers of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or



to a physician or surgeon who is called from another state to treat a particular case and who does not otherwise practise in this state, nor to prohibit gratuitous service or the rendering of assistance in emergency cases, nor to medical students who prescribe or operate under the direction of some registered physician or physicians, nor to midwives who lay no claim to the title of physician or doctor.

§ 11 Further exceptions. Neither shall this act apply to clairvoyants or to persons practising hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage, Christian science, so called, or any other method of healing if no poisonous or dangerous drugs are employed nor surgical operations performed; provided, such persons do not violate any of the provisions of § 9 of this act in relation to the use of "M. D.," or the title of doctor or physician.

### MARYLAND

South Atlantic division U.S. Area 12,210 sq. m. Pop. 1,042,390 (1,178,669).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902 Cap. Annapolis. 96-98.

Laws 1892, ch. 296

§ 39 Who affected by this act. Every person not now practising medicine and surgery, who shall hereafter begin to practise medicine, and surgery in any of its departments, except dentistry, in the state of Maryland, shall possess the qualifications required by this act.

§ 40 Boards of examiners; term; qualifications of members. From and after the first Tuesday in June 1892, there shall be and continue to be two separate boards of medical examiners for the state of Maryland, one representing medical and chirurgical faculty of the state of Maryland, and one representing the Maryland state homeopathic medical society of the state of Maryland. Each board shall consist of seven members, and each of said members shall serve for a term of four years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified, each board to have exclusive rights to examine, pass upon the qualifications of, and license its own applicants, said members of the first or old-school board to be appointed by the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland, of which two shall be from the counties of the eastern shore, and five from the western shore of which latter number two shall be from the counties west of the Blue Ridge mountains; and said second or homeopathic board to be composed of seven physicians appointed by the Maryland state homeopathic medical society, of which, three shall be resident of Baltimore, and four of the state at large; the appointees shall be physicians actually engaged in the practice of medicine, and of recognized ability and honor; the term of office of each board shall commence on the first Tuesday in June, 1892. No member of any college or university, and no physician, having a pecuniary interest in the trade of pharmacy, shall be appointed to serve as a member of either of said boards; vacancies occurring in such for unexpired terms shall be filled by the board, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, and for expired term in same manner as for first appointees.

§ 41 **Meetings; organization; register of applicants.** That each board of medical examiners shall meet within 30 days after receiving official notice of their appointment. At the first meeting of each of the boards respectively, an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary, for the purpose of examining applicants for license each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold one or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public, at such times and places as may be determined by the members thereof respectively; at said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof. Each of said boards of medical examiners shall keep an official register of all applicants for examination for a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state, said register for license shall show the name, age, and last place of residence of each candidate, the school from which he or she may have graduated, and whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act, but such matters shall not be written in said register or made public until after the examination.

§ 42 **Examinations; subjects, character.** At the first meeting of an examining board, or at a stated or special meeting held subsequently, suitable provisions shall be made by each of the examining boards to prepare a schedule of written examinations upon anatomy, physiology, chemistry, surgery, practice of medicine, materia medica and therapeutics, obstetrics, gynecology, pathology, medical jurisprudence, and hygiene and shall require the same standard of excellence from all candidates. In the department of therapeutics and practice the questions shall be in harmony with the tenets of the school selected by the candidate; the standard of acquirements therein to be established by each board for itself. Whenever members of any board are necessarily absent from meetings held for the examination of applicants for license, suitable temporary provision shall be made for thorough examination in each and all of the aforesaid subjects by the members present. The examination shall be fundamental in character and such as can be answered in common by all schools of practice. The votes of all the examiners present shall be "yes" or "no," written with their signature upon the backs of the examination papers of each candidate for the respective branches.

§ 43 **Application for license; qualifications of applicant.** That all persons commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of its branches after the passage of this act by the general assembly shall make a written application for license to the president of either board of medical examiners which said applicant may elect, together, with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has either received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college in the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country and has also both studied

medicine three years and attended three courses of lectures in different years in some legally incorporated medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license; provided, that two courses of medical lectures both of which shall be either begun or completed within the same calendar year, shall not satisfy the above requirement, provided, that this condition shall not apply to students who shall be in their second year in a medical college, nor physicians who shall be practising medicine at the time of the passage of this act. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit, upon the making of said application and proof and payment of fee as provided; the president of the board to whom such application was made, if satisfied with the same shall direct the secretary thereof to issue to said applicant an order for examination, and when said applicant shall have passed an examination as to proficiency satisfactory to said board, the president shall grant to such applicant a license to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Maryland.

§ 44 **Manner of conducting examinations.** That all examinations shall be conducted in such manner that the name, school of graduation and preparatory training of said applicant shall not be made known to the board of examiners until his examination papers have been graded. An applicant receiving a majority of the votes of the board before whom the applicant appears shall be considered to have passed a satisfactory examination and entitled to the license of said board.

§ 45 **Fee.** That a fee of \$10 shall be paid to the secretary of the board before whom the applicant appears, before such examination is had, which said fee shall be applied by said board towards paying the expenses of said board.

§ 46 **Refusal of license.** That the board shall refuse to grant a license to any applicant who may be radically deficient in his examination in any essential branch; provided, that in case of failure of any such examination the candidate, after the expiration of one year from his rejection, shall have the privileges of another examination by the board to which application was first made.

§ 47 **Form of license.** That every license to practise medicine and surgery, issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be subscribed by the president and secretary of the board before whom the applicant has passed; it shall also have affixed to it by the person authorized to affix the same, the seal of said medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland or of the Maryland state homeopathic medical society, as the license may require, every such license to be in the following form and to the following effect:

To all whom it may concern, greeting:

Be it known, that ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D., having offered as satisfactory proof that ——— was more than 21 years of age, and had received a proper preliminary education; we therefore give a written order for the examination of said ——— before one of the board of medical examiners of the state of Maryland; that the said ——— was fully

examined before our said board and found proficient and qualified to practise medicine and surgery, we, therefore, have granted to said ——— this our license to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Maryland as a physician and surgeon, and have caused the names of the president and secretary of our board to be subscribed and the seal of our society affixed hereto.

Witness our hands and the seal of our said society, this ——— day of ———, A. D., —, president; ———, secretary.

[Seal of society]. [*As amended 1894, ch. 217, § 47*]

§ 48 **License filed; name registered.** Any person receiving a license from either of ——— said boards shall file the same, or a certified copy thereof with the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city in which he or she may practise, and it shall be the duty of said clerk to register the name of such person, and the president of the board signing the same in a book kept for the purpose, as a part of the records of his office; and the number of the book and the page therein containing said recorded copy shall be noted in the body of the license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the record of the conveyances of land; the fee for each registration shall be \$1, to be paid by the person whose license is registered.

§ 49 **Act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states, or to persons temporarily practising under the supervision of an actual medical preceptor.

§ 50 **Penalty for violation.** Any person to whom the provisions of this act applies, practising or attempting to practise medicine or surgery in this state, without first having obtained the license of one of said boards of medical examiners, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$200 for each offense, or in default of payment shall be confined in the city or county jail until the fines and costs are paid, and shall be debarred from recovering compensation for services rendered as such physician or surgeon. [Exceptions see § 60]

§ 52 **Biennial report of board.** It is provided that said board shall make a written report to the medical and chirurgical faculty of Maryland and to the Maryland state homeopathic medical society every two years.

Laws 1894, ch. 217

§ 53 **Registration necessary.** From and after the first day of July, 1894, no person shall practise medicine or surgery in the state of Maryland, unless he or she shall be duly registered as a physician or surgeon, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 54 **Practice before June, 1892, entitles to registration.** Every person who was practising medicine in the state of Maryland, on or before

the first day of June, 1892, shall be entitled to be registered as a physician or surgeon or both, upon making application to the president of either board of state medical examiners, which application shall be in writing, and verified by the oath of said applicant, taken before any officer entitled to administer oaths, under the law of this state, and shall state that the applicant was a duly qualified lawful practitioner of medicine, in good standing, actually engaged in the practice of such profession in said state, on or before said first day of June, 1892. And upon receiving said application, and being satisfied of the truth of said statement therein contained, said president of such board shall issue or indorse his permit for such applicant to be registered, upon a copy of such application, which permit shall also be countersigned by the secretary of said board; and any president of such board, to whom such application is addressed, may in his discretion make inquiry, and examine witnesses under oath, or receive other evidence as to the truth of the statements contained in such application, for a permit to be registered; and if the president of either of such boards of medical examiners shall act upon such application, and shall refuse the same, then no president of the other of said boards shall entertain or act upon any application of such applicant for such permit. And upon the presentation of a permit to be registered, signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary of either of said boards of medical examiners, to the clerk of the county, where such applicant may reside, or to the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore city, if said applicant shall reside in Baltimore city, it shall be the duty of the said clerk to register such application and permit, and the name of such applicant as physician or surgeon or both, in a book to be kept for such purpose, and a certified copy of such entry of registration under the seal of the court, shall be legal evidence of such registration in all the courts of the state: provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to those practising medicine in the state of Maryland prior to June, 1892, and who registered as practitioners of medicine, prior to July, 1894. [*As amended 1896, ch. 194, § 54*]

§ 55 *After June, 1892, license necessary.* All persons who have commenced to practise medicine or surgery in the state of Maryland since the first day of June, 1892, or who shall hereafter commence to practise medicine or surgery in this state, shall not be entitled to be registered in the registry of physicians and surgeons, as required by law, except upon filing with the clerk of the circuit court of the county or city in which he or she shall reside, a license from one of the duly constituted boards of medical examiners of this state, in accordance with the terms of § 47 and 48 of this article, except that physicians and surgeons who have come into this state since said first day of June, 1892, or who shall hereafter come into this state to follow the practice of medicine and surgery, may receive a license, which shall entitle them to be registered as physicians and surgeons, in accordance with law, upon application to one of the duly constituted boards of medical examiners, in accordance with the provisions of § 56 of this act.

§ 56 **Practitioners from other states.** Physicians and surgeons of good moral and professional standing who shall hereafter come into this state with intent to follow the practice of "medicine and surgery" within this state, being graduates of a medical college or university of good standing, or having a certificate or license from a board of medical examiners of any state where the requirements for practice are equal to those required by the board named in this article, may make application to the president of either board of medical examiners of this state, which application shall be made under oath and shall state when and how long said applicant has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and from what medical college, university or other institution of learning he or she has graduated. And thereupon, the board of medical examiners shall have the authority and discretion to require applicants to undergo an examination, in accordance with provisions of § 41 or 47, inclusive, of this article, or may require said applicant to submit to a special examination, the terms and methods of which shall be prescribed by the board of medical examiners, and upon paying the fee for examination, as set out in § 45 of this article. After the examination and determination of said board, thereupon, that said applicant is qualified to practise medicine and surgery, and that he is entitled to a license, a license shall be issued to him to the same effect as the form of license set out in § 47 of this article, which license shall be filed and recorded as provided by § 47 of this article; and it shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court to register the name of the person so licensed as physician or surgeon, or both, in accordance with the provisions of this act. [*As amended 1896, ch. 194, § 56*]

§ 57 **Licenses already filed and recorded.** All persons whose licenses have been heretofore filed and recorded in accordance with § 48 of this article, shall be held to be duly registered physicians and surgeons within the provisions of § 53 of this article, and all persons who shall hereafter receive and file licenses, to be recorded in accordance with said § 48, shall be registered as physicians and surgeons under said section, and the fee to be paid for such registration and for the registration of the application to the clerk, or the license therewith, as the case may require, shall be \$1.

§ 58 **Fraudulent registration.** If any person shall unlawfully obtain and procure himself to be registered as physician or surgeon, either by false and untrue statement contained in his application to the clerk of this court, as required by this article, or by presenting to said clerk a false or untrue license, or one fraudulently obtained by false and fraudulent statements made to one of said boards of medical examiners, he or she shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$50, nor more than \$500, and shall forfeit all rights and immunities obtained or conferred upon him by virtue of such registration as physician or surgeon.

§ 59 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who, after the first day of July, 1894, shall practise or attempt to practise medicine or surgery in

this state, without being registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 for each offense.

§ 60 Not to apply. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any midwife, or person who may render gratuitous services in case of emergency.

Laws 1896, ch. 194

§ 61 Complaint of improper registration. Any citizen of Maryland having information which causes him to believe that any person has been heretofore wrongfully and improperly registered as physician or surgeon, or both, upon his application to the clerk of any court may apply, by petition, to the circuit court of the county wherein such registration was made, or to the city court of Baltimore city, if such registration was in Baltimore city, which petition shall be under oath, and shall state that the petitioner is informed and believes that the person named therein has been heretofore improperly and wrongfully registered as physician or surgeon, or both, upon his own application and affidavit upon the register of physicians or book kept for such purpose in any court of this state, for the reason (as said petitioner is empowered) that such person was not lawfully practising medicine in the state of Maryland, as a duly qualified practitioner of medicine in said state, entitled to be registered as a physician or surgeon upon his own application to the clerk of said court; and that said petitioner prays that the name of such person shall be struck from the registry of physicians aforesaid. Upon the filing of such petition the court or one of the judges thereof shall pass an order requiring the person therein alleged to be wrongfully or improperly registered to answer the same, under oath, on or before a date to be named within 30 days from the date of such order, and to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of such petition should not be granted, which order shall be served upon said last named person; and if said petition shall not be answered within the time named, as aforesaid, or if the answer thereto shall be adjudged insufficient by the court, then the court shall pass an order directing that the name of such person alleged to be wrongfully or improperly registered shall be stricken from the registry of physicians or surgeons where the same shall have been registered; but if said petition shall be answered by the defendant, being the person against whom it is exhibited by an answer under oath, fairly and fully denying the allegations of said petition, the issues thus raised shall be heard and determined by the court, and either party may be entitled to a jury trial before a jury of the regular panel empaneled to try common law cases in said court; and the defendant shall be competent and compellable to testify at such hearing, and upon such hearing, the court shall render judgment with costs against the unsuccessful party. And if it shall determine that said defendant was not practising medicine in the state of Maryland on or before the date of June 1, 1892, not being a lawful practitioner of medicine in said state, on or before said date, it shall pass an

order directing the name of said defendant to be stricken from the registry of physicians or surgeons or both, which order shall be certified by the clerk of the court wherein said defendant was registered, and he shall thereupon strike his name from said registry. But the decision upon such petition shall have no force and effect in any criminal prosecution under this article.

§ 62 **Practice of medicine defined.** The term "practising medicine or a practitioner of medicine," when used with respect to the qualifications of a practitioner or applicant to be registered under this article, shall be construed to mean, the "practice of medicine" as a profession or means of livelihood, and by one duly licensed or registered. If a license or register by law at the time when such practice is alleged or claimed, or by one otherwise duly qualified to practise medicine, if other qualifications were required by law at such date.

§ 63 **Violations investigated.** It shall be the duty of the secretary of either or both of said state boards of medical examiners to inquire into all violations of law under this article, and to institute all proceedings or prosecutions thereof, and all expenses incurred by any secretary of either of such boards hereunder, shall be allowed and paid out of the funds acquired by or belonging to said boards respectively.

§ 64 **Funds; compensation; expenses.** The said board of medical examiners shall have full control over the expenditures and disposition of the funds collected from the fees and charges authorized to be made under the terms of this article; and shall fix and allow such compensation as they may deem proper for service rendered in the performance of the duties required by this article by members of said board or others, with the full power; also to allow and discharge all proper expenses of said board, and any surplus, to dispose of as said board may deem for the advantage of the practice of medicine in this state.

### MASSACHUSETTS

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 8315 sq. m. Pop. 2,238,948 (2,799,798).  
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Boston. 97-99.

Supplement to public statutes 1895, p. 1116

§ 1 **Board of registration; appointment; term.** The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint seven persons, residents in this commonwealth, who shall be graduates of a legally chartered medical college or university having the power to confer degrees in medicine, and who shall have been actively employed in the practice of their profession for a period of 10 years, who shall constitute a board of registration in medicine. Such persons shall be appointed and hold office for terms of one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years, respectively, beginning with the first day of July in the present year, and until their respective successors are appointed, and thereafter the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint, before the first day of July in each year,



one person qualified as aforesaid, to hold office for seven years from the first day of July next ensuing. No member of said board shall belong to the faculty of any medical college or university. Vacancies in said board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this act for the establishment of the original board, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. Any member of said board may be removed from office for cause by the governor, with the advice and consent of the executive council, and not more than three members of said board shall at one time be members of any one chartered state medical society.

§ 2 **Organization; meetings.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of July next, at such time and place as they may determine, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year. The secretary shall give to the treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth a bond in the penal sum of \$5000, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The said board shall hold three regular meetings in each year, one on the second Tuesday of March, one on the second Tuesday of July and one on the second Tuesday of November, and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine.

§ 3 **Practitioners notified; graduates and practising physicians entitled to register.** It shall be the duty of said board immediately upon its organization to notify all persons practising medicine in this commonwealth of the provisions of this act, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county, and every such person who is a graduate of a legally chartered medical college or university having power to confer degrees in medicine, and every person who has been a practitioner of medicine in this commonwealth continuously for a period of three years next prior to the passage hereof, shall upon the payment of a fee of \$1 be entitled to registration, and said board shall issue to him a certificate thereof signed by the chairman and secretary.

§ 4 **Other applicants examined; fee; revocation of certificate; disposition of fees.** Any person not entitled to registration as aforesaid shall, upon payment of a fee of \$20, be entitled to examination, and if found qualified by four or more members of said board shall be registered as a qualified physician, and shall receive a certificate thereof as provided in § 3. Any person refused registration may be reexamined at any regular meeting of said board, within two years of the time of such refusal, without additional fee, and thereafter he may be examined as often as he may desire, upon the payment of the fee of \$10 for each examination. Said board after a conviction before a proper court, for crime in the course of professional business has been shown, and after hearing, may by unanimous vote revoke any certificate issued by them and cancel the registration of the person to whom the same was issued. All fees received by the board under this act shall be paid by the secretary thereof into the treas-

ury of the commonwealth once in each month. [*As amended 1897, ch. 196, § 1*]

§ 5 Compensation of board. The compensation, incidental and traveling expenses of the board shall be paid from the treasury of the commonwealth. The compensation of members of the board shall be \$10 each for every day actually spent in the discharge of their duties, and 3 cents per mile each way for necessary traveling expenses in attending the meetings of the board, but in no case shall any more be paid than was actually expended. Such compensation and the incidental and traveling expenses shall be approved by the board and sent to the auditor of the commonwealth, who shall certify to the governor and council the amounts due as in case of other bills and accounts approved by him under the provisions of law: provided, that the amounts so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth from the board in fees as herein specified, and so much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses of the board as aforesaid.

§ 6 Records of board; annual report. The board shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered hereunder, and a record of all moneys received and disbursed by said board, and said records or duplicates thereof shall always be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth. Said board shall annually report to the governor, on or before the first day of January in each year, the condition of medicine and surgery in this commonwealth, which report shall contain a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year, and shall also contain a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the board.

§ 7 Investigation of complaints. It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints of disregard, non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers.

§ 8 Applicants after Jan. 1, 1895. On and after the first day of January in the year 1895 the board shall examine all applicants for registration as licensed physicians or surgeons. Applicants must give satisfactory proof of being 21 years of age and of good moral character; and every applicant who is a graduate of and has received a degree of doctor of medicine from a legally chartered medical college or university having power to confer degrees in medicine in this commonwealth, shall be entitled *prima facie* to be registered under this act, upon the payment of the fees herein provided.

§ 9 Examinations; character; subjects. Examinations shall be, in whole or in part, in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character. They shall embrace the general subjects of surgery, physiology, pathology, obstetrics and practice of medicine, and shall be sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner of medicine.

§ 10 Penalty for violation. Whoever not being registered as aforesaid shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon

in this commonwealth, by appending to his name the letters "M. D.", or using the title of doctor, meaning thereby a doctor of medicine, shall be punished by a fine of not less than [\$] 100 nor more than \$500 for each offense, or by imprisonment in jail for three months, or both. [*As amended 1895, ch. 412*]

§ 11 Not to apply. This act shall not apply to commissioned officers of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or to a physician or surgeon who is called from another state to treat a particular case, and who does not otherwise practise in this state, or to prohibit gratuitous services; nor to clairvoyants, or to persons practising hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage methods, Christian science, cosmopathic or any other method of healing: provided, such persons do not violate any of the provisions of § 10 of this act.

Laws 1896, ch. 230

§ 1 Form of applications. All applications for registration as physicians or surgeons under the provisions of ch. 458 of the acts of the year 1894 shall be made upon blanks to be furnished by the board of registration in medicine and shall be signed and sworn to by the applicants.

§ 2 Who may be registered. Said board shall examine all applicants, and only such as are found qualified and shall give satisfactory proof of being 21 years of age and of good moral character shall receive certificates of registration as provided in said act: provided, however, that said board shall register without examination any applicant whom it may find to be of good moral character, of more than 60 years of age, and a graduate of a legally chartered medical college having power to confer degrees in medicine, and who has been a practitioner of medicine in this commonwealth for a period of 10 years next prior to the passage of this act, and who otherwise complies with the provisions of this act.

§ 3 Revocation of certificates. Said board may by a unanimous vote, after a hearing, revoke any certificate issued by it to, and cancel the registration of, any person convicted of any crime in the practice of his professional business or convicted of a felony.

§ 4 Practising under assumed name. Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery under a false or assumed name, or under a name other than that under which he is registered, or who shall personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense, or by imprisonment in jail three months, or by both.

MICHIGAN

Lake division U. S. Area 58,915 sq. m. Pop 2,093,889 (2,239,374). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lansing. 99-99.

Laws 1899, ch. 237

§ 1 Board of registration; appointment; qualifications. That the governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, 10 resident electors of the state, who shall constitute a board of registration

in medicine. Not more than five of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as regular; not more than two of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as the homeopathic; not more than two of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as eclectic; and not more than one of the persons so appointed shall be from the school of medicine known as physio-medical, and the appointees may be chosen from lists submitted to the governor biennially by each of the four legally incorporated state medical societies of the schools of medicine, as herein mentioned aforesaid, such lists to be certified to under oath of the president or secretary of each society respectively, and filed by them in the office of the secretary of state at Lansing on or before the 15th day of September of the present year and on or before the first day of March in each succeeding biennial period. Such lists to contain at least treble the number of names as each society has representatives on the board. But in the event that one or more of the societies above named, through their president or secretaries, shall, from any cause, neglect, omit or refuse to file as aforesaid such list or lists, then and in that case the governor shall appoint or fill the vacancies in said board without reference to such list or lists which the aforesaid society or societies have for any cause neglected, omitted or refused to file with the secretary of state, as herein mentioned aforesaid; but the number of representatives from each of the schools of medicine shall be the same as provided for in this act. All persons so appointed shall be learned in the profession of medicine, shall be graduates of recognized and reputable medical colleges, and shall have been actively engaged in the practice of medicine for at least six years immediately preceding the time of such appointment. The 10 persons so appointed shall be appointed in two classes, each class to consist of five persons. The first class shall be appointed to hold office for two years, the second class for four years, beginning with the first day of October of the present year and until their successors are appointed; and thereafter the governor shall appoint, before the first day of October of each biennial period, five persons qualified as aforesaid, in each class to hold office for four years from the first day of October next ensuing. No member of said board shall belong to the faculty of any medical college or university, or shall be financially interested in the manufacture of drugs or the practice of pharmacy. The governor shall also fill vacancies occasioned by death or otherwise, and may remove any member for the continued neglect of duties required by this act. Vacancies in said board shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this act for the establishment of the original board, and a person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. The business of this board shall be transacted by and receive the concurrent vote from at least seven members.

**§ 2 Meetings of board; organization.** The members of said board shall meet on the second Tuesday of October, 1899, at the state capitol at Lansing, and shall then elect a president from their own number, and a secre-

tary who need not be of their number, but each of whom shall hold their respective offices for two years, and shall have the power to administer oaths. Not less than seven members shall constitute a quorum of said board for transaction of business. The secretary shall give to the treasurer of the state a bond in the penal sum of \$5000, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the governor, for the faithful discharge of his duties. The said board shall hold two regular meetings in each year, beginning with the year 1899; one on the second Tuesday of October, 1899, and one on the second Tuesday of June, 1900, and so on, and such additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine.

§ 3 Registration; on prior registration; on foreign registration; on examination; licentiates of other states; registration on diplomas. On and after the second Tuesday of October, 1899, all men and women engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches, and all who wish to begin the same in the state, except as hereinafter provided, shall make application to said board to be registered and for a certificate of such registration. This registration and certificate shall be granted to such applicants as shall give satisfactory proofs of being 21 years of age and of good moral character, but only upon compliance with at least one of the following conditions:

1 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall present sufficient proof within six months after the passage of this act of his having already been legally registered under act number 167 of 1883, as amended in 1887, entitled "An act to promote public health." The fee for applicants of this class shall be \$1.

2 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall present a certified copy or certificate of registration or license which has been issued to said applicant in any foreign nation where the requirements for registration shall be deemed by said board to be equivalent to those of this act: provided, such country shall accord a like privilege to holders of certificates from this board. The fee for registration from applicants of this class shall be \$25.

3 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall satisfactorily pass an examination before the board upon the following subjects: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, toxicology, histology, hygiene, public health laws of Michigan, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gynecology, diseases of the eye and ear, bacteriology and medical jurisprudence; said examination to be conducted as follows:

(a) The applicant shall pay a fee of \$10 prior to examination.

(b) The examination shall be in writing, oral or both.

(c) The questions on all subjects except in therapeutics and practice of medicine, shall be such as may be answered alike by all schools of medicine.

(d) The applicant shall, if possible, be examined in therapeutics and practice of medicine by those members of the board belonging to the same

school as the applicant; and no applicant shall be rejected because of his adherence to any particular system of medicine.

(e) An average percentage of at least 75% of correct answers shall be required from every candidate. No additional fee shall be charged by this board for the registration of those who successfully pass such an examination.

4 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration if he shall present a certified copy or certificate of registration or license which has been issued to said applicant in another state of the Union where the requirements for registration shall be deemed by said board to be equivalent to those of this act: provided, such state shall accord a like privilege to holders of certificates from this board. The fee for registration from applicants of this class shall be \$10.

5 The applicant shall be registered and given a certificate of registration, if he shall have a diploma from any legally incorporated, regularly established and reputable college of medicine in this state, having at least a three years course of eight months in each year, or a course of four years of six months in each year, or within the United States, except as heretofore provided, as shall be approved and designated by the board of registration, upon payment of \$10, and upon complying with all other requirements of this act, such certificates conferring upon the holders of such diploma all the rights and privileges conferred by this act, without examination.

6 The board of registration shall not register any person by reason of a diploma from any college which sells, or advertises to sell diplomas "without attendance," nor from any other than a regularly established and reputable college.

§ 4 Filing certificate; removal to another county. The person receiving a certificate of registration shall file the same, or a certified copy thereof, with the county clerk in the county where he resides, and said clerk shall file said certificate or the certified copy thereof, and enter a proper memorandum thereof in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, and may collect therefor a fee of 50 cents for each certificate or copy thus filed. And said county clerk shall, on the first day of each month, furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates filed in his office during the preceding month on a blank provided for that purpose, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person granted a certificate, or upon the revocation of the certificate granted such person, said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate places in the record so kept by him a memorandum of said facts; so that the record so kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of said board, so kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person having thus filed a certificate shall move into another county of the state, he shall procure from said county clerk a certified copy of said certificate, and file the same with the said county clerk of the county to which he shall so remove. Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect, as if the same was the original certificate.

§ 5 **Moneys received; compensation and expenses of board.** All moneys received by said board shall be paid to the state treasurer monthly, and shall be credited to the general fund of the state, and a receipt for the same shall be filed by the secretary of the said board in the office of the auditor general. The incidental and traveling expenses of said board, and such salary to the secretary as said board may fix, shall be paid from such fund only. The members of said board, except the secretary, shall receive no compensation for their services, except necessary traveling and hotel expenses in attending meetings of said board; and in no case shall any more be paid than was actually expended. Such incidental and traveling expenses shall be approved by said board and sent to the auditor general of the state, who shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the amounts due, as in case of other bills and accounts under the provisions of law: provided, that the amount so paid shall not exceed the amount received by the treasurer of the state from said board in fees, as herein specified, and as much of said receipts as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the compensation and expenses of said board as aforesaid.

§ 6 **Monthly report of registrations; annual report of board.** Said board shall collect from the various county clerks of the state, each month, a report of all registrations made. Said board shall also keep a record of all moneys received and disbursed by it each month, and said record shall always be open to inspection at the office of the secretary of state. Said board shall annually report to the governor, on or before the first day of January of each year, the condition of medicine and surgery in this state, which report shall contain a full and complete record of all its official acts during the year, and shall also contain a statement of its receipts and disbursements.

§ 7 **Penalty for violation; prosecuting officers.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in this state, without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense. It shall be the duty of the respective prosecuting attorneys of the counties of this state to prosecute violations of the provisions of this act, upon information furnished by the records of the county clerk, or a member or members of said registration board, or by any other person entitled to credit.

§ 8 **Application of act.** This act shall not apply to the commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, in actual performance of their official duties, nor to regularly licensed physicians or surgeons from out of this state, in actual consultation with physicians of this state, nor to dentists in the legitimate practice of their profession, nor to temporary assistants in cases of emergency, nor to the domestic administration of family medicines, nor any legally qualified osteopath engaged in the practice of osteopathy under the provisions of act number 78 of the public acts of the state of Michigan of 1897, regulating and licensing the practice of osteopathy in the state of Michigan.

§ 9 Evidence of practice. When any person shall append the letters M. B. or M. D. or prefix the title "Dr." or Doctor or any other sign or appellation in a medical sense to his name, it shall be prima facie evidence of practising medicine and surgery within the meaning of this act.

§ 10 Duty of assessors. It shall be the duty of the assessing officer at the time of making the annual assessment to make out a list of physicians residing within his township, village, district, ward or city, with the name, age and sex of each, and the length of time each has been engaged in practice. Such list shall be returned by the assessing officer to the county clerk, and by the clerk recorded in a book in which are kept the records of the board, and annually on or before the first day of January such clerks shall furnish certified lists of the same to the secretary of this board.

#### Laws 1899, ch. 151

§ 1 Who may issue medical diplomas; penalty for violation. That, excepting licenses issued in accordance with law by the state board of medical examiners, and diplomas issued by the University of Michigan, it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation except a legally incorporated and reputable college of medicine and surgery having and requiring actual attendance at a course of study of not less than three years of eight months each, to issue a diploma or certificate setting forth or implying that the holder thereof is qualified to practise medicine or surgery, in any of their branches. Whoever shall violate this section shall, on conviction, be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than \$100, nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

#### Osteopathy

#### Laws 1897, ch. 78

§ 1 Who may practise; diploma must be recorded. Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as student of anatomy, physiology and diseases of the human structure, in such school, for at least four terms of not less than five months each, before graduation, shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, without the use of medicine or surgery after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county in which such person proposes to practise, and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were fully complied with before the issuing of such diploma; whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing and recording the same, for which he shall receive from such person a fee of \$1.



§ 2 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise or pretend or attempt to practise the system, method or science of osteopathy, in treating diseases of the human body, within this state, without having complied with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum of not less than [§] 50, nor more than \$100 for each offense: provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine or [surgery] surgery, or other persons, in this state, from curing or relieving disease, with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

### MINNESOTA

Lake division U. S. Area 88,365 sq. m. Pop. 1,301,826 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. St Paul. 95-99.

*Kelly's General statutes 1891, 1:192*

§ 671 **Appointment; term of office.** The governor of this state shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as the state board of medical examiners, consisting of nine members; who shall hold their office for three years after such appointment and until their successors are appointed: provided, that the members thereof first appointed under this act shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of three. The first class shall hold office under said appointment for the period of one year, the second class for two years and the third class for three years from the date of their appointment. It is further provided that no member thereof shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession, and no member of any college or university having a medical department shall be appointed to serve as member of said board, three of which shall be homeopathic physicians. [*As amended 1895, ch. 89, § 1*]

§ 672 **Officers; seal; meetings; record.** Said board of medical examiners shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer; shall have a common seal. The president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths. Said board of medical examiners shall hold meetings for examination at the capitol of this state on the first Tuesday of January, April, June and October of each year, and such other meetings as said board may from time to time appoint. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and locations of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all the matters therein recorded. [*As amended 1895, ch. 89, § 2*]

§ 673 **Examinations; fees.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine in this state without a license from said board, or with-

out having filed with the secretary of said board an affidavit setting forth the times and places in which he or she has practised medicine within this state prior to the passage of this law. Any person in continuous practice in this state since June 1, 1887, not licensed under the provisions of chapter 125, general laws of 1883, may become a licensed practitioner by submitting to the state board of medical examiners of this state a diploma from a recognized college of medicine, or by undergoing an individual examination at a regular examination prescribed by the act now in force. The fee for such license shall be \$10. All persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches in this state, shall apply to said board for a license so to do, and such applicant, at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to-wit; anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable, and present evidence of having attended three full courses of lectures at a medical college, recognized by the state board of medical examiners, of at least 26 weeks each; no two courses being within the same year. Provided, that after January 1, 1890, it shall be necessary for all persons commencing the practice of medicine and surgery to submit to an examination in above mentioned branches and present evidence of having attended four full courses of lectures at a medical college, recognized by the state board of medical examiners, of at least 26 weeks each; no two courses being in the same year. All examination papers on subjects requiring treatment peculiar to any school of medicine shall be examined and their sufficiency passed upon by the members of said board belonging to such school, if such there be, and their recommendation as to the proficiency of such candidate in those particular subjects shall be deemed final by said board. Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, but of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery. When desired, said examination may be conducted in the presence of the dean of any medical school or the president of any medical society of this state. After examination said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Minnesota; which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than seven members of said board, and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be the sum of \$10 and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board, to be applied by said board, toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board may refuse or revoke a license for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. In all cases of refusal or revocation the applicant may appeal to appointing power of said board. [*As amended 1895, ch. 89, § 3*]

§ 674 **License to be recorded.** The person so receiving said license shall file the same, or a certified copy thereof, with the clerk of the district court in and for the county where he or she resides, and said clerk of the court shall file said certificate or copy thereof and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said license and name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said clerk of the court shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed, or of the revocation of the license granted to such person, said clerk shall enter at the appropriate places in the record so kept by him, a memorandum of said fact; so that the records so kept by said clerk of the court shall correspond with the records of said board as kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person so licensed shall move into another county of this state, he or she shall procure from the clerk of the court a certified copy of said license, and file the same with the clerk of the district court in the county to which he or she shall so remove. Said clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license.

§ 675 **Penalty to practise without license.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained the license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days, nor more than 90 days, or both fines and imprisonment. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D." or "M. B." to his or her name, for a fee prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person any drug or medicine, or other agency for the treatment, care or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease; provided, however, this act shall not apply to dentists. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction over violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county attorneys to prosecute violations of this act.

§ 676 **This act not to apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army or navy, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, or to actual medical students practising medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor.

# MISSISSIPPI

Gulf division U. S. Area 46,810 sq. m. Pop. 1,289,600 (1,625,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Jackson. 98-99.

Annotated code 1892, p. 738

§ 3243 **Duty to obtain license.** Every person who desires to practise medicine must first obtain a license to do so from the state board of health.

§ 3244 **How license obtained.** Every person who desires to obtain a license to practise medicine must apply therefor, in writing, to the state board of health, and must be examined by said board touching his learning in the following branches of medicine only, viz: anatomy, chemistry, obstetrics, materia medica, physiology, pathology, surgery and hygiene; and, if the applicant be found by the board, upon examination, to possess sufficient learning in said branches and be of good moral character, the board shall at once issue to him a license to practise medicine, which shall be signed by each member who approves of its issuance.

§ 3245 **Application for license; what to contain.** The application for license must state: 1) the applicant's name in full; 2) his place of residence and post-office address; 3) his nativity and age; 4) the time spent by him in medical studies; 5) the name and post-office address of the preceptor under whom medical studies were pursued; 6) courses of medical lectures attended; 7) name of medical schools attended; 8) if a graduate of a medical college, name thereof; 9) time spent in a hospital; 10) time spent in the practice of medicine, if any; 11) school or system of practice chosen, and 12) references as to his personal character.

§ 3246 **Examinations; when, where and how conducted.** The state board of health shall meet at the capitol twice in each year, at such time as may be designated by the board, for the purpose of examining applicants for license to practise medicine, and shall continue in session until all applicants are examined and the examinations are approved or disapproved. All examinations as to applicant's learning shall be upon written questions and answers, and distinction shall not be made between applicants because of the different systems of schools of practice that may be chosen. [*As amended 1898, ch. 79, § 1*]

§ 3247 **Fees for examination.** Every person who shall apply for license to practise medicine shall, before he will be entitled to be examined, pay a fee of \$10.25; of which \$10 are to be divided equally between those members of the board who attend and conduct the examination of the applicant, and 25 cents to be paid to the secretary of the board for filing and preserving the application for license.

§ 3248 **Form of license.** A license to practise medicine may be of such form as the state board of health may prescribe; but it shall contain a statement showing the place of residence, post-office address, and qualifications of the applicant, both as to learning and moral character.

§ 3249 **License must be recorded; effect of failure.** Every person who receives a license to practise medicine must file it in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides within 60 days from the date of its issuance; otherwise it shall become void. When the license is filed the clerk shall record the same, with his certificate of the filing thereto attached, in a suitable book to be kept in his office for that purpose, upon the payment by the licensee of the fee provided by law; and, when recorded, he shall deliver the original, on demand, to the licensee. Whenever the licensee shall change the county of his residence and of usual practice, he must, under like penalty, file the original or a certified copy of the license, or of the record thereof, in the office of said clerk, in

the county into which he shall move and practise, within 60 days of the time of such removal, to be there recorded in like manner and under like penalty.

§ 3250 **Lost license may be supplied.** If a license to practise medicine be issued and be lost, the state board of health may issue a duplicate license in lieu of the one lost.

§ 3251 **Temporary license.** The secretary of the state board of health may issue under his signature a temporary license to any one to practise medicine, which shall be valid until the next succeeding meeting of the board for examining applicants; and such license shall show the date of its issuance, otherwise it shall be void. Only one temporary license shall ever be issued to the same person, and it shall always be made to an individual and not to a partnership. The secretary shall be entitled to 25 cents for such license, and the same shall be recorded as a permanent license is required to be, under like penalty for failure.

§ 3252 **License of existing practitioners.** Physicians practising medicine by virtue of a license lawfully issued under the laws heretofore in force, are not required to obtain license under this chapter, and are entitled to continue the practice by virtue of the license which they now have; but the requirements as to recording licenses shall apply to the licenses of physicians heretofore obtained.

§ 3253 **Females practising midwifery.** Females engaged in the practice of midwifery are not prohibited from such practice, but are entitled to engage therein without a license.

§ 3254 **Non-residents.** Licensed physicians who reside without this state and whose practice of medicine extends into it, may obtain license to practise medicine in this state without being examined as to their learning, by presenting a written application for license, in the form prescribed, to the state board of health; whereupon the secretary of the board shall issue to the applicant a license in the name of the board, for which the secretary shall be entitled to receive a fee of 25 cents, and the license shall be recorded as hereinbefore provided in each county in which the licensee shall practise, with like penalty for a failure to record as in case of a resident physician.

§ 3255 **Books, blanks and stationery.** The board of public contracts shall furnish to the state board of health such books, blanks, and stationery as may be needed by it in carrying out the provisions of this chapter; and, at the request of the state board of health, shall deliver to the secretary of state such record books as the clerks of the circuit court may need, in which to record licenses to practise medicine, to be by him promptly and safely transmitted at the cost of the state to such of said clerks as the board of health may designate.

Annotated code 1892, p. 368

§ 1258 **Professions; practising of without license, penalty for, etc.** If any person shall practise. . . as a physician or surgeon. . . without having first been examined and obtained a license as required by law, he shall, on conviction, be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$200, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 30 days.

## Laws 1896, ch. 68

§ 1 **Practice of medicine defined.** That the practice of medicine shall mean to suggest, recommend, prescribe or direct for the use of any person, any drug, medicine, appliance or other agency, whether material or not material, for the cure, relief or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound or fracture or other bodily injury or deformity, or the practice of obstetrics or midwifery, after having received, or with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift, profit or compensation; provided that nothing in this section shall apply to females engaged solely in the practice of midwifery.

## MISSOURI

Lake division U. S. Area 69,415 sq. m. Pop. 2,679,184 (3,270,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Jefferson City. 89-99.

## Revised statutes 1889, 2:1612

§ 6871 **Practitioners of medicine, qualifications of.** Every person practising medicine and surgery, in any of their departments, shall possess the qualifications required by this article. If a graduate of medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of health for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found to be genuine, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the state board of health shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by at least four of the members thereof, and such diploma and certificate shall be deemed conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state. If not a graduate, the person practising medicine in this state shall present himself before said board, and submit himself to such examination as the said board shall require, and if the examination be satisfactory to the examiners, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned.

§ 6872 **Board of health to issue certificates, when.** The state board of health shall issue certificates to all who shall furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing, of whatever school or system of medicine; they shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons in possession of diplomas or licenses, the other for candidates examined by the board; they shall furnish to the county clerks of the several counties a list of all persons receiving certificates: provided, that nothing in this article shall authorize the board of health to make any discrimination against the holders of genuine licenses or diplomas under any school or system of medicine.

§ 6873 **Verification of diplomas.** Said state board of health shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness, and if the diplomas shall be found genuine, as represented, the secretary of the state board of health shall

receive a fee of \$1 from each graduate or licentiate, and no further charge shall be made to such applicant; but if it be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by the possessor, the board shall be entitled to charge and collect \$20 of the applicant presenting such diploma; the verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant, that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named; such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer, if he have a seal. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this article, by letter or by proxy, and the state board of health shall issue a certificate as though the owner of the diploma were present.<sup>a</sup>

§ 6874 **Examinations made by board.** All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates shall be made directly by the board, and the certificates given by the board shall authorize the possessor to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Missouri.

§ 6875 **Certificates to be recorded with county clerk.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of health shall have it recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides, and the record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person removing to another county to practise medicine and surgery shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the clerk of the county court, and shall have the certificate recorded in the office of the clerk of the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to said clerk of said county the usual fees for making the record.

§ 6876 **Clerk to keep list of certificates, etc.** The county clerk shall keep, in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue. If the certificate be based on a diploma or license, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 6877 **Examination made in writing.** Examinations may be made in whole, or in part, in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner.

§ 6878 **Certificates, when revoked.** The state board of health may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes, after giving the accused an opportunity to be heard in his defense before the board.

§ 6879 **Who regarded as practising medicine.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this article, who shall profess, publicly, to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick, or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D."; but nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under

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<sup>a</sup>An applicant for a certificate to practise medicine and surgery must give satisfactory proof to board of health of having received his diploma from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing. 88 Mo. 123.

the supervision of a preceptor, or to prohibit gratuitous services in cases of emergency; and this article shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy and marine hospital service.

§ 6880 Itinerant venders of drugs, etc., to pay license; penalty. Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, or who shall, by writing or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities by any drug, nostrum, manipulation or other expedient, shall pay to the state a license of \$100 per month, to be collected as provided for by law, as all other licenses are now collected, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 6881 Penalty for violating provisions of this article. Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days nor more than 365 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense; and any person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit or indentification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of this state for the crime of forgery in the second degree, but the penalties shall not be enforced until a period of six months after the passage of this law: provided, that the provisions of this article shall not apply to those persons who have been practising medicine five years in this state.

§ 6882 Who to perform duties of county clerk in St Louis city. Whenever in this article it is provided that any duty or service shall be performed by any county clerk, such duty and service in the city of St Louis shall be performed by the city register or health commissioner of the city of St Louis, as if such officer was specially named to perform these duties and services.

### Osteopathy

#### Laws 1897, ch. 415

§ 1 Osteopathy not the practice of medicine. The system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, and as taught and practised by the American school of osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine and surgery within the meaning of art. 1, ch. 110 of the Revised statutes of Missouri of 1889, and not subject to the provisions of said article.

§ 2 Who may practise; filing diploma; fee. Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy of Kirks-



ville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as a student in such school for at least four terms of not less than five months each before graduation, shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such person proposes to practise; and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were fully complied with before the issuing of such diploma; whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing and recording same, for which he shall receive from such person a fee of \$1.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise, or pretend, or attempt to practise or use the system, method or science of osteopathy in treating diseases of the human body without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum of not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100 for each offense: provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine or surgery in this state from curing or relieving disease, with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated.

### MONTANA

Western division U. S. Area 146,080 sq. m. Pop. 132,159 (200,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Helena. 95-99.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1:78

§ 600 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint seven learned, skilled and capable physicians, who shall have been residents of the state of Montana for not less than two years preceding their appointment, not more than two of whom shall be from the same county, and who have attended three courses of lectures, and are graduates of accredited colleges of medicine, who shall constitute the board of examiners for the purposes of this act. The physicians so appointed shall hold their respective offices for seven years; provided, that the terms in office of those constituting the present board shall not be affected by the provisions of this act; and the terms of their successors shall be so arranged as to succeed the present incumbents as their terms expire; and provided, also, that all vacancies occurring shall be likewise filled by appointment by the governor by the advice and consent of the senate. Appointments made when the senate is not in session shall take effect immediately, and may be confirmed at the next ensuing session.

§ 601 **Organization; meetings; record; register.** The board of medical examiners must, on the first Tuesday of April of each year, elect from

among their number a president, secretary and treasurer, and must have a seal. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum. The president and secretary have the power to administer oaths in examination of applicants for certificates, and witnesses called before the board in the transaction of business under the provisions of this act. The board of examiners must hold meetings for examinations at the seat of government on the first Tuesdays of April and October of each year, and at such other times and at the same and other places as the board may determine. The board must keep a record of all proceedings thereof and also a register of all applicants for a certificate, with the age of the applicant, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and location of all the institutions granting to such applicant degrees or certificates of lectures attended in medicine or surgery. The register must also show whether such applicant was rejected, or has received a certificate under this act; such register is prima facie evidence of all the matters therein kept.

§ 602 Application for certificate; diploma; examination; temporary certificate. Every person hereafter wishing to practise medicine or surgery in any of their departments in this state, shall apply to said board for a certificate so to do. Every person applying shall present his or her diploma to the said board of examiners for verification as to its genuineness; if the diploma is found genuine and is issued by a medical school legally organized and in good standing, whose teachers are graduates of a legally organized school, which facts the said board of examiners shall determine, and if the person presenting and claiming said diploma be the person to whom the same was originally granted, at a time and place designated by said board, or at a regular meeting of said board, said applicant shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicine, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board may deem advisable, and present evidence of having attended four courses of lectures of at least six months each, but such evidence of having attended four courses of lectures shall not be required of applicants graduating prior to July 1, 1898; said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, but of sufficient thoroughness and severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery; when desired, such examination may be conducted in the presence of the dean of any medical school, or the president of any medical society in this state. After examination, such board shall, if the candidate has been found qualified, grant a certificate to such candidate to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Montana; which said certificate can only be granted by the consent of not less than four members of the said board, and which said certificate shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof; provided, however, that during the intervening period of the sessions of the board, any

person desiring to practise medicine in this state may present his or her diploma to the president or secretary of the board, who may issue a certificate good until the next regular meeting of the board; and provided further, that all physicians and surgeons who hold certificates granted by the now existing board of medical examiners shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

§ 603 **Refusal or revocation of certificate; appeal.** The board may refuse to grant a certificate for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Before a certificate can be refused for such cause, the board must serve in writing upon the applicant a copy of any charge or charges against him, and appoint a day for hearing, at which the applicant or any witness in his behalf may appear and give testimony in refutation of such charges. In case the board after such hearing refuse a certificate to the applicant, the decision specifically stating the ground upon which such refusal was made must be reduced to writing and a copy thereof delivered to the applicant, upon demand of the applicant. Upon a like hearing the board may refuse a certificate to any one who may publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury or deformity in such a manner as to deceive the public. The hearing provided for herein must take place within 20 days after the service of the copy of the charges upon the applicant, unless delayed by, or further time is granted to the applicant, and the decision of the board must not be later than 10 days after the day of hearing. If the decision is not rendered within said period of 10 days, the applicant is not subject to any penalties for practising without a certificate during the time that elapses before the decision is made. The board, with the concurrence of four members thereof, may revoke a certificate for unprofessional, dishonorable or immoral conduct. Before such revocation can take place, a written complaint specifically stating the charges against the person whose certificate is sought to be revoked must be delivered to the board and a copy thereof be served upon such person 20 days before the time fixed by the board for the hearing of such charges. The board must fix the time and place for the hearing, at which the person charged may appear and produce testimony in refutation of such charges. If, after such hearing, the board revoke the certificate of such person, the ground upon which such revocation is made must be specifically stated by the board in writing, and a copy thereof delivered, on demand, to the person whose certificate is revoked. In all cases of the refusal or revocation of a certificate to practise medicine by the said board, the person aggrieved thereby may appeal from the decision of the board to the district court of the county in which such revocation or refusal was made. The appeal is taken by the appellant serving notice of appeal upon any officer of the board within 30 days after receiving from the board a copy of the decision, and filing within the same time with the clerk of the proper district court a verified copy of the decision appealed from, together with a verified copy of any charges furnished by the board to the appellant. The appeal is conducted to a determination in all respects as an appeal from a decision

of a board of county commissioners disallowing a claim. The district court must affirm or reverse the decision of the board of medical examiners. In case of reversal, a certified copy of the judgment is equivalent to a certificate permitting the appellant to practise medicine and surgery. An appeal may be taken from the judgment of the district court by either party to the supreme court within 60 days from the entry thereof, in like manner as in civil cases. In case of an appeal from a decision revoking a certificate the appellant may be permitted, in the discretion of the court, to practise during the pendency of the appeal.

§ 604 **Certificate to be recorded.** Every person obtaining a certificate from the board, must, within 60 days from the date thereof, have the same recorded in the office of the county clerk in the county wherein he resides; if he removes from one county to another to practise medicine or surgery, his certificate must immediately be recorded in the county to which he removes. The county clerk must indorse upon the certificate the date of record, and he is entitled to charge and receive his usual fees for such services, the fee to be paid by the applicant. Until the certificate be recorded, as provided by this section, the physician practising under it is subject to the penalties prescribed in the penal code for practising without a certificate.

§ 605 **Not to apply.** This act shall not apply to midwives of skill and experience, commissioned surgeons of the United States army and navy in the discharge of their official duties, nor to physicians and surgeons in actual consultation from other states and territories.

§ 606 **Penalty for violation; practice of medicine defined.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state contrary to the provisions of this act, shall, for each violation of the provisions of this act, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$500 nor less than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 90 days nor less than 30 days, or by both said fine and imprisonment as the court may determine. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name, who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon, or who shall recommend, prescribe or direct, for the use of any person, any drug, medicine, appliance, apparatus or other agency, whether material or not material, for the cure, relief or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, or other deformity, after having received or with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation.

§ 607 **Fee; disposition of funds.** Candidates for examination shall pay in advance to the secretary of the board of medical examiners a fee of \$15, which fee shall defray the entire expense of said candidates for examination before the aforesaid board of examiners. Any one failing to pass the required examination shall be entitled to a second examination within six months, without fee. And the moneys so received shall be turned over

to the state treasurer, to be by him deposited in the medical board fund, as hereinafter provided.

§ 608 **Compensation of board; medical board fund; annual report.** Each member of the board is hereby allowed the sum of \$5 per day and mileage while in the active and necessary discharge of his duties. And there is hereby established a fund to be known as the medical board fund. And a sum of \$1500 is hereby annually appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated to meet the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act. The state treasurer is hereby directed and required to set such sum apart to the credit of such fund, subject to the orders and disbursements as herein provided for. The money in such fund shall only be paid out by warrant on said fund on an order drawn by the secretary of said board, countersigned by the president. The rate of mileage and attendance before said board shall be the same as is now allowed in justice of the peace courts. And the board must report annually on the first Monday of November to the governor, which report must show all the transactions of the board, giving the number of applications received, and from whom received, the number of certificates granted and rejected, and the names of those receiving certificates and those rejected, giving the reasons therefor, the amount of money received, the expenses, the fees and mileage paid, and by whom received, and the amount of money remaining in said fund.

Codes and statutes 1895, 2:866

§ 706 **Penalty for violation.** Every person who practises medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained the certificate to practise, as provided by law or contrary to the provisions of the act to regulate the practice of medicine in Montana, is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or both.

Codes and statutes 1895, 1:560

§ 4072 **License.** Every person practising a profession as a . . . physician and surgeon . . . must pay a license of \$5 per quarter . . .

## NEBRASKA

Western division U. S. Area 77,510 sq. m. Pop. 1,058,910 (1,225,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Lincoln. 97-99.

Compiled statutes 1897, p. 733

§ 3684 **Board of health.** There shall be established in the state of Nebraska a board to be styled the state board of health. Said board shall consist of the governor, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction and the governor shall be ex officio chairman of said board.

§ 3685 **Meetings.** Said board shall meet upon the call of the governor and within 30 days after the approval of this act and shall meet thereafter as often and at such times as the governor may from time to time designate.

§ 3686 **Secretaries.** Said board shall within 60 days after the approval of this act appoint four secretaries who shall be graduated physicians of at least seven years' consecutive practice who shall be at the time of their appointment ac[t]ually engaged in practice in the state of Nebraska; one of whom shall be appointed for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, one for the term of three years and one for the term of four years, and thereafter it shall be the duty of said board to appoint or reappoint one secretary every year as the term of those heretofore appointed shall expire, but each secretary shall continue in office until his successor shall have been appointed. Said appointments shall be made so, that of said secretaries two shall be physicians of the [so-] called regular school, one of the so-called eclectic school, and one of the so-called homeopathic school.

§ 3687 **Same, powers, duties.** Said secretaries shall have power, and it shall be their duty to assist and advise said board in the performance of its duties as prescribed by this act, to summon witnesses and take testimony in the same manner as witnesses are summoned and depositions taken under the code of civil procedure, and to report said testimony to the board together with their findings of fact and recommendations on all matters coming before said board requiring evidence for their determination except as hereinafter provided.

§ 3688 **Same, certificates.** It shall be the duty of said board to see that all the provisions of this act are strictly enforced, to grant certificates as herein provided, and to cause to be prosecuted all violations of this act. Said board shall have and use a common seal and may make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and law of this state or of the United States to enable it to perform its duties and transact its business under the provisions of this act.

§ 3689 **Quorum.** A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3690 **Who may practise.** It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics or any of the branches thereof, in this state without having first obtained and registered the certificate provided for by this act; and no person shall be entitled to a certificate herein provided for unless he shall be a graduate of a legally chartered medical school or college in good standing; said qualifications to be determined by the board: provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent physicians residing in other states from visiting patients in consultation with resident physicians who have complied herewith.

§ 3691 **Medical school defined.** The term medical school or college in good standing, shall be defined as follows, to wit: a medical school or college requiring a preliminary examination for admission to its course of study in all the common branches, and in Latin and the higher mathematics, which requirements shall be regularly published in all the advertisements and in each prospectus or catalogue issued by said school, which

medical school or college shall also require as a requisite for granting the degree of M. D., attendance upon at least four courses of lectures of six months each, no two of said courses to be held within one year, and having a full faculty of capable professors in all the different branches of medical education, to wit, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, pathology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence, gynecology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, and specially requiring clinical instruction in the two last named of not less than four hours per week in each during the last two courses of lectures; provided, that this four years' clause shall not apply to degrees granted, or to be granted, prior to August, 1898.

§ 3692 **Diplomas.** It shall be the duty of all persons intending to practise medicine, surgery, or obstetrics in the state of Nebraska before beginning the practice thereof, in any branch thereof, to present his diploma to said board, together with his affidavit that he is the lawful possessor of the same, that he has attended the full course of study required for the degree of M. D., and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such official if he has a seal, and any person swearing falsely in such affidavit shall be guilty of perjury and subject to the penalty therefor

§ 3693 **License; certificate; register.** If upon investigation of said diploma and affidavit the applicant shall be found entitled to practise there shall be issued to said applicant the certificate of said board under its seal and signed by its secretaries stating such fact, and it shall be the duty of the applicant before practising to file such certificate or a copy thereof in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he or she resides or in which he or she intends to practise; such certificate or copy shall be filed by the county clerk and by him recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose properly indexed to be called the "physician's register," and for such services the county clerk shall receive from the applicant the same fees as are allowed to the register of deeds for the recording of conveyances.

§ 3694 **Exceptions to act.** All physicians who shall be engaged in practice at the time of the passage of this act shall within six months thereafter present to said board their diplomas and affidavits as hereinbefore provided, or in the case of persons not graduates who were entitled to registration and practice under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Nebraska," approved March 3, 1881, an affidavit showing them to have been entitled to so register and practise and a certified transcript of their registration under said act, and upon their doing so shall be entitled to the certificate herein provided, which they shall file with the county clerk as herein provided. Provided, that no one having the qualifications required in and having complied with said act of March 3, 1881, shall be liable to prosecution for failure to comply with this act until the expiration of said period of six months.

§ 3695 **Secretaries; records; certificate.** It shall be the duties of said secretaries to keep a full record of all the acts and proceedings of said board and of all certificates granted thereby together with the proof upon which certificates are granted, but when said proof in any case shall have been on file in the office of said board for 10 days said certificate may be issued by said secretaries without a vote of the board, if no protest has been filed and if in their opinion said proof complies with the provisions of this act.

§ 3696 **Removal from county.** Any person who shall have obtained a certificate provided by this act and shall remove to another county shall before the entering upon the practice of his profession in such other county cause said certificate to be filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county to which he has removed.

§ 3697 **Certificate; refusal; revocation.** The board may refuse certificates to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and it may revoke certificates for like cause; provided always that they have given the person an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense.

§ 3698 **Effect of act on suitors.** No person shall recover in any court in this state any sum of money whatever for any medical, surgical or obstetrical services unless he shall have complied with the provisions of this act and is one of the persons authorized by this act to be registered as a physician.

§ 3699 **Unlawful practising; penalty.** Any person not possessing the qualifications for the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics required by the provisions of this act, or any person who has not complied with the provisions of this act who shall engage in the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or any of the branches thereof in this state, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$300, and costs of prosecution for each offense and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid.

§ 3700 **Practitioner defined; exceptions.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this act who shall operate or profess to heal or prescribe for or otherwise treat any physical or mental ailment of another. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, and this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army nor to nurses in their legitimate occupations, nor to the administration of ordinary household remedies.

§ 3701 **Itinerant venders; penalty.** Any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of any disease or injury, or who shall by writing, printing or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases or injury or deformity, by any drug, nostrum manipulation or other expedient shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50, nor more than \$100 or be imprisoned in the county



jail for a period of not less than 30 days, nor more than three months or both in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

§ 3702 **Secretary; fees.** Each applicant for a certificate of registration shall pay a fee of \$10, which shall be equally divided between the four secretaries as their sole remuneration for their services and for issuing certificate; provided, that for the taking of any necessary testimony, the said secretaries shall be entitled to charge and to receive such fees as are provided for notaries public for similar services; and further provided, that applicants under § 2 [3685] of this act shall pay the sum of \$1 only.

## NEVADA

Pacific division U. S. Area 110,700 sq. m. Pop. 45,761 (47,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Carson City. 99-99.

### Laws 1899, ch. 73

§ 1 **Board of examiners; qualifications; term.** A state board of medical examiners, to consist of five practising physicians, is hereby created, whose duty it shall be to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of this act. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor; they shall each be a reputable practising physician, duly licensed as such by some legally chartered medical college of the United States, and who shall have been actually engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Nevada at least five years immediately prior to their respective appointments. Three of whom shall be appointed from the school of medicine known as the "regular" physicians, and one of whom shall be of the school known as the "homeopathic," and one of whom shall be of the school known as the "eclectic," whenever the resident physicians of the state shall afford sufficient members of these respective schools. They shall be appointed by the governor for the terms, respectively, one for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, from the date of their appointments. In case of a vacancy occurring in said board through death, resignation or permanent removal from the state, such vacancy shall be filled by the governor by the appointment of a person duly qualified under this act to fill the unexpired term of the person in whose stead the appointment is made. Each appointment, after the expiration of the terms for which appointments shall first be made, shall be for five years next ensuing the period for which the said first appointments are made.

§ 2 **Organization of board; meetings.** Said board shall choose one of its members president and one thereof secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year from the date of their selection. The first members appointed on said board shall meet and organize at the state capitol in Carson City, Nevada, on the first day of May, 1899, and thereafter they shall meet twice in each year, on the first Monday of May and November, at such place as shall be most convenient to the said board and the applicants for authority to practise in this state. And due notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper of all such meetings.

§ 3 **Powers and duties of board.** Said board shall procure a seal and shall receive through their president or secretary applications for examinations or certificates; the president and secretary shall have authority to administer oaths and the board to take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from reputable and legally chartered medical institutions of the United States which are in good standing, or from the state examining board of any state of the United States, providing the holder of said state certificate has been practising in this state for at least five years. It shall prepare two forms of certificates, one for persons who present to it satisfactory diplomas or licenses, and the other for candidates who may be examined by the board, and whenever a certificate is issued by said board, it shall notify the respective county clerks of the several counties within this state of the issuance of such certificate or certificates; and it shall be the duty of said clerks to keep and file said notices and also keep a list of the persons to whom issued.

§ 4 **Applicants that must be examined; subjects of examination.** Said board shall also issue a certificate to any person who shall have been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery within this state for five years immediately preceding the passage of this act, and who, after an examination by said board, shall be found to be qualified to practise medicine and surgery. It shall also issue a certificate to any person who has had issued to him a diploma or license from any reputable school or college of medicine and surgery which is located without the United States, upon the applicant being found competent after having passed a satisfactory examination by the said board. When the board is not in session its secretary may issue a temporary certificate whenever an applicant shall have deposited the usual fee and filed his diploma or license with him, and such temporary certificate shall entitle the holder to practise until the next regular meeting of said board. And all examinations of applicants to practise shall be thorough and searching, and shall be in the following branches: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, principles and practice of medicine, principles and practice of surgery, gynecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, pathology and all subjects relating to the practice of medicine and surgery. The board may judge whether the college and institution which issued any diploma or license presented to it is reputable and legally chartered and worthy of recognition, subject to the action of the courts in cases of abuse of its discretion in this respect.

§ 5 **Fees.** With each application for authority to practise medicine and surgery there shall be deposited with the board, or its president or secretary, the sum of \$25, lawful money of the United States, and all money collected by said board shall be used by it to defray its legitimate expenses.

§ 6 **Fraudulent diplomas; penalty.** It shall be unlawful for any person to present to said board any forged or fraudulent diploma or license, or one which is not issued to the person presenting the same, and any person

who shall so present such a diploma or license shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 50 nor more than 180 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every such offense.

§ 7 **Certificate on diploma.** Any person to whom a diploma or license has been issued may present the same in person, by letter or by proxy, to the board, accompanied by proof to the satisfaction of the board that such diploma or license was issued to the person presenting the same, and if the board shall be satisfied with such proof, and also satisfied as to the character and standard of the college or institution within the United States which issued such diploma or license, said board shall thereupon issue its certificate to the applicant.

§ 8 **Certificate to be recorded.** Every person to whom a certificate from the board of examiners shall have issued, shall before he enters upon the practice of medicine or surgery in this state, have such certificate recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which he resides.

§ 9 **Board may refuse or revoke a certificate.** The board may refuse a certificate to any individual guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and may revoke any certificate for a like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation the party aggrieved may appeal to the courts for adjudication of the controversy.

§ 10 **Who shall be regarded as practising.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this act, who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon, or who shall prescribe for the sick or profess to cure the sick by the administration of drugs or other means, or shall append to his name the letters "M. D.," but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any gratuitous services in cases of emergency, or to commissioned surgeons in the United States army or navy.

§ 11 **Expenses of boards.** All moneys received by this board shall be paid out on its order for its actual necessary expenses and the expenses of its members incurred in attending its meetings, and in case the money received by said board shall be insufficient to meet its actual expenses and the actual traveling expenses of its members in attending its meetings, then the board shall certify to the state controller, under its seal and over the signatures of its president and secretary, the amount actually necessary to meet the remainder of the traveling expenses of its members for attending such meetings, and upon the receipt of such certificate the controller shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the same, which shall be payable out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 12 **Certificates to bear seal and signatures.** A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum to transact all business. All certificates issued by said board shall bear its seal and the signatures of the president and secretary, and shall authorize the person to whom it is issued for that

purpose to practise medicine or surgery in any and all counties in this state upon complying with the requirements of this act.

§ 13 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without first complying with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 50 days nor more than 180 days for each and every such offense, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person may institute proceedings at law provided for in this act, and it shall be the duty of the board of medical examiners, or any member thereof, whenever satisfied that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, to institute or cause to be instituted the proper proceedings for a punishment thereof.

§ 14 **Board to receive no compensation.** No member of the board of medical examiners of this state shall receive any compensation for any service or services rendered under the provisions of this act.

§ 16 **When to take effect.** This act shall take effect, so far as the certificates provided for are concerned and be in force in that respect, on and after the first day of May, 1899, and in all other respects it shall take effect upon its approval.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9305 sq. m. Pop. 376,530 (403,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Concord. 97-99.

Laws 1897, ch. 63

§ 1 **Qualifications for practice.** No person shall hold himself out to the public as a physician and surgeon, or advertise as such, or use the title of M. D. or Dr (or any title which shall show or tend to show that the person using the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medicine) in New Hampshire, after Sep. 1, 1897, unless previously registered and authorized, or unless licensed and registered as required by this chapter; nor shall any person practise medicine and surgery whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the regent of a state board.

§ 2 **Boards of examiners; appointment; term.** Within 60 days after the passage of this act, the governor and council shall appoint three separate state boards of medical examiners, of five members each, so appointed that the term of office of one member shall expire each year, and the members thereafter appointed shall hold office five years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. One board shall represent the New Hampshire medical society, one the New Hampshire homeopathic medical society, and one the New Hampshire eclectic society. Each of these three societies shall nominate annually twice the number of examiners to be appointed in that year on the board representing it. The names of such nominees shall be annually transmitted under seal by the president and secretary to the governor and council, who shall appoint from such

lists the examiners required to form the boards and to fill any vacancy that may occur from expiration of office or otherwise. Each nominee, before appointment, shall furnish to the governor and council satisfactory proof that he has received the degree of doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, and that he has legally practised medicine in this state for at least five years. If no nominees are presented from a society to the governor and council, they may appoint from members in good standing in such society without restriction. The governor and council, upon recommendation of the board, may remove any examiner for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty.

§ 3 **Commission of appointment; oath of office; powers.** Every medical examiner shall receive a commission of appointment from the state, and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. Each board, or any member thereof, may take testimony and proofs concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. Each board may make any by-laws and rules, not inconsistent with law, necessary in performing its duties.

§ 4 **Regent.** The superintendent of public instruction, ex officio, shall be the regent of the state boards of medical examiners, and shall perform such duties as are herein specified.

§ 5 **Disposition of funds.** From the fees provided by this act, the regent may pay all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, except compensation to medical examiners; and any surplus at the end of any year shall be apportioned equally among the three boards; and the state shall not pay the expenses of said boards, or either of them, or compensate them, or either of them, for services rendered under their commissions.

§ 6 **Organization of boards; meetings.** Each board shall annually elect from its members a president and a secretary for the year, and shall hold one or more meetings each year pursuant to call of the regent, who may also call joint meetings of the three boards or of their officers. At any meeting a majority shall constitute a quorum; but questions prepared by the boards may be grouped and edited, or answer papers of candidates may be examined and marked by committees duly authorized by the boards.

§ 7 **Qualifications of candidates.** The regent shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he 1) is more than 21 years of age; 2) is of good moral character; 3) has graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regent as fully equivalent; 4) has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years, in a medical college registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. The regent shall accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirements evidence of five or more years' reputable

practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license; 5) has either received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country. Students who matriculate in a New Hampshire medical school before Jan. 1, 1898, on the prescribed study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

§ 8 **Examinations; questions; subjects.** Each board shall submit to the regent, as required, lists of suitable questions, for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, and therapeutics, including practice and materia medica. From these lists the regent shall prepare question papers for all these subjects, which at any examination shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice and materia medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by that candidate, and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its state board of medical examiners.

§ 9 **Place of examinations; how conducted.** Examinations for license shall be given at Concord in this state, and at least twice annually, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by the regent or a competent examiner appointed by him, who shall not be one of the medical examiners. At the close of each examination the regent or examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board selected by each candidate, or to its duly authorized committee, and such board, without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the regent an official report, signed by its president and secretary, stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average, and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers, and shall be filed in the public records of the regent. If a candidate fails on first examination, he may, after not less than six months' further study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the boards they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 10 **License to practise; number; record.** On receiving from a state board an official report that an applicant has successfully passed the examinations and is recommended for license, the regent shall issue to him a license to practise medicine. Every license shall be issued by the regent under seal and shall be signed by each acting medical examiner of the board selected and by the regent, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education, and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regent as maintaining standards not lower than those pro-

vided by this chapter, and applicants who matriculate in a New Hampshire medical school before Jan. 1, 1898, and who receive the degree M. D. Jan. 1, 1903, may, without further examination, on payment of \$5 to the regent and on submitting such evidence as may be required, receive an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regent license issued after examination. Before any license is issued it shall be numbered and recorded in a book kept in the regent's office, and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land.

§ 11 **Construction of act.** This chapter shall not be construed to affect commissioned medical officers serving in the United States army, navy, or marine hospital service, while so commissioned, or any one while actually serving on the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated hospital, or any legally registered dentist exclusively engaged in practising dentistry; or any manufacturer of artificial eyes, limbs, or orthopedic instruments or trusses in fitting such instruments on persons in need thereof; or any lawfully qualified physician in other states or countries meeting legally registered physicians in this state in consultation; or any physician residing on a border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine therein, whose practice extends into this state, and who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within this state; or to the regular or family physicians of persons not residents of this state, when called to attend them during a temporary stay in the state, or to the hotel physician regularly employed by the landlord of the summer hotel in the care of his guests or employees; neither shall the provisions of this act apply to clairvoyants or to persons practising hypnotism, magnetic healing, mind cure, massage, Christian science, so called, or any other method of healing if no drugs are employed or surgical operations are performed; provided such persons do not violate any of the provisions of this act in relation to the use of M. D. or the title of doctor or physician.

§ 12 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who, not being then lawfully authorized to practise medicine within this state and so registered according to law, shall hold himself out to the public as a physician and surgeon, or advertise as such, within this state, without lawful registration or in violation of any provision of this chapter; and any person who shall buy, sell, or fraudulently obtain any medical diploma, license, record, or registration, or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling, or fraudulently obtaining, or who shall practise medicine under cover of any medical diploma, license, record, or registration illegally obtained, or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations or mistake of fact in a material regard; and any person who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name; or shall assume or advertise the title of doctor (or any title which shall show or tend to show that the person assuming or advertising the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medi-

cine) in such a manner as to convey the impression that he or she is a legal practitioner of medicine, or of any of its branches, without having legally received the medical degree, or without having received a license which constituted at the time an authority to practise medicine under the laws of this state then in force, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment for three months, for the first offense; and on the conviction of any subsequent offense, by a fine of not more than \$250, or imprisonment for not less than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

§ 13 **Persons already practising.** Every person who is a practitioner of medicine and surgery in this state prior to the passage of this act shall be, upon satisfactory proof thereof to the regent and upon the payment of a fee of \$1, entitled to registration; and the said regent shall issue to him a certificate signed by himself and the chairman and secretary of such board of medical examiners as the applicant may elect; and said certificate shall state the facts and the cause of said registration, and shall entitle the said person to practise medicine legally in the state of New Hampshire.

§ 14 **First meeting of boards.** The first meeting of the boards may be called by any one of the members by a notice in writing, stating the time and place of meeting, sent by mail to each of the other members at least one week prior thereto.

### NEW JERSEY

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 7815 sq. m. Pop. 1,444,933 (1,050,000).  
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Trenton. 95-99.

General statutes 1895, 2 : 2081.

§ 5 **Qualifications for practice; filing of diploma.** That every person practising medicine or surgery in this state in any of their branches for gain, or who shall receive or accept for his or her services any fee or reward, either directly or indirectly, shall be a graduate of some legally chartered medical college or university in good standing, or some medical society having power by law to grant diplomas; and such person before entering upon said practice shall deposit a copy of his or her diploma with the clerk of the county in which he or she may sojourn or reside, and shall pay said clerk 10 cents for filing the same in his office; said copy to be a matter of record; and open to public inspection.

§ 6 **Penalty for violation; exceptions.** That any person who shall commence or continue to practise medicine or surgery without conforming to the requirements of the first section [§ 5] of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of \$25, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, for each prescription made, operation performed or professional service rendered; provided, that any person who shall have had 20 years' experience in the practice of medicine or



surgery in any one locality within this state, and shall file with the clerk of the county in which he shall have so practised, and also in which he resides, an affidavit setting forth the fact of such experience and length of practice, shall be exempt from the requirements of § 1 of the act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery," approved March 12, 1880.

§ 7 **Unlawful to collect fees if not qualified.** That it shall be unlawful for any person not qualified according to the first section [§ 5] of this act, to collect any fees for medical or surgical services.

§ 8 **Using fraudulent diploma; penalty.** That any person who shall offer for record a copy of any diploma which shall have been issued to any other person, or a diploma issued or obtained fraudulently, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, or imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one nor more than three years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 9 **Construction of act.** That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any physician or surgeon in good standing, and legally qualified to practise medicine or surgery in the state in which he or she resides, from practising in this state, but all persons opening any office, or appointing any place where he or she may meet patients, or receive calls, shall be deemed a sojourner in this state, and shall conform to the first section [§ 5] of this act.

§ 11 **Diploma recorded within certain time.** That any physician residing and practising medicine or surgery in this state, and being a graduate of a legally chartered medical college or university having power to grant diplomas, who, within one year after the passage of the act to which this is a supplement [Mar. 12, 1880], shall have deposited a copy of his or her diploma with the clerk of the county, as required by said act, shall not be liable to any of the fines or penalties prescribed by said act for a failure to comply with the terms thereof.

§ 13 **List of diplomas and affidavits; index of names.** That in order to secure to the state board of health a full record of all physicians and surgeons who under the laws of this state are required to give certificates of death, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county of the state to furnish to the state board of health a list of the names of all physicians and surgeons who have deposited with him copies of their diplomas, together with the date of their respective diplomas, and the name and place of the institution purporting to confer such diploma, and each county clerk shall yearly furnish to the state board of health a similar list of those physicians and surgeons hereafter depositing diplomas with him, and shall include in such list also the names of those physicians and surgeons filing affidavits with him, as mentioned in the second section [§ 6] of this act; and each county clerk shall keep in a suitable book an index of the names of all physicians and surgeons depositing diplomas or filing affidavits in pursuance of this act or the acts to which

this is a supplement; and for every name indexed and furnished to the state board of health as hereinbefore provided, the county clerk so indexing and furnishing such name shall be entitled to receive from the state board of health, through its secretary, the sum of 6 cents.

§ 16 **Homeopathic defined.** That whenever the term "homeopathic" is applied to a physician or a member of a medical school, in any law of the state of New Jersey, the term shall be construed to mean that said physician or member of a medical school shall be a graduate of a homeopathic medical college, or a member of the homeopathic state medical society, or a member of a homeopathic county medical society in the state of New Jersey.

§ 17 **Registered physician may practise.** That it shall be lawful for any physician who has been registered, in any county of this state, to practise in any part of this state, provided he shall exhibit proof of such registry officer whose duty it is to keep such registry, a certificate of the fact that he has been registered as a practising physician, for which certificate he shall pay to said county clerk, or other officer, the sum of 50 cents.

§ 18 **Midwifery, certificate necessary to practise.** That every person practising midwifery in any of its branches, shall possess a certificate from the state board of medical examiners, as hereinafter provided.

§ 19 **How person now practising may obtain certificate.** That every person now practising midwifery in cities of the first and second classes in this state shall, within 30 days after the passing of this act, personally present to the state board of medical examiners an affidavit setting forth the name, nationality, age, authority, location and length of practice, together with a certificate of good moral character from some registered physician, resident of the same district; whereupon the board, on receipt of a fee of \$1, shall issue a certificate, signed by its president and secretary and bearing the seal of said board, entitling the person named therein to practise midwifery in this state.

§ 20 **Persons beginning practice must take examination.** That every person hereafter beginning the practice of midwifery in this state shall appear before the state board of medical examiners and submit to such examinations in midwifery as the board shall require, and if such examination is satisfactory to the examiners, the said board shall, upon the receipt of a fee of \$5, issue a certificate the same as provided in § 2 [§ 19] of this act.

§ 21 **Filing of certificate.** That the person so receiving said certificate shall file the same or a true copy thereof with the clerk of the county in which she resides, and said clerk shall file said certificate or a copy thereof, and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said certificate and the name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of said filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and for which registry the said county clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person registering the sum of 25 cents.

§ 22 **Examinations by state board.** That the state board of medical examiners are hereby authorized and empowered to execute the provisions of this act, and shall hold examinations of candidates for certificates in midwifery at such times and places as may be deemed expedient.

§ 23 **Refusal or revocation of licenses.** That the state board of medical examiners may refuse licenses to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and may revoke licenses for like cause, or for neglect to make proper returns to the various health officers, of births, and the cases of puerperal and other contagious diseases occurring in their practice.

§ 24 **Midwifery defined.** That any person shall be regarded as practising midwifery within the meaning of this act who shall publicly profess by advertisement, sign, card or otherwise to be a midwife, or who shall, for a fee, attend to women in childbirth, but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous service in case of emergency nor to legally qualified physicians or surgeons of this state.

§ 25 **Penalty for violation.** That any person practising midwifery in this state without first complying with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 nor more than 30 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

§ 27 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** That the governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, a board of examiners to be known as the state board of medical examiners, said board to consist of nine members, who shall be persons of recognized professional ability and honor; the term of office of said board shall be three years, or until their successors are appointed; provided, however, that the members of the board first appointed shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of three persons; the first class shall hold office under said appointment for one year, the second for two years and the third for three years from the date of their appointment, and thereafter each member shall be appointed for a term of three years; and provided further, that said board shall consist of five old school physicians, three homeopaths and one eclectic; said appointees shall, within 30 days after the receipt of the respective commissions, take, subscribe and file, in the office of the secretary of state, the oath or affirmation prescribed by law.

§ 28 **Organization of board.** That said board shall elect a president, a secretary and a treasurer from its membership; it shall have a common seal, and its president shall be empowered to issue subpoenas and to administer oaths in taking testimony in any matter pertaining to the duties of said board; it shall make and adopt all necessary rules, regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and to transact the business required under the provisions of this act.

§ 29 **Meetings for examinations; record; register.** That said board shall hold meetings for examinations at the capitol building of this state

on the third Tuesday of June and September of each year, and at such other times and places as the board may deem expedient; said board shall keep an official record of all its meetings, and an official register of all applicants for a license to practise medicine and surgery in this state; said register shall show the name, age, nativity, last and intended place of residence, of each candidate, the time he or she has spent in obtaining a competent common school education, and in medical study, in or out of medical school, and the names and location of all medical schools or examining and licensing boards which have granted said applicant any degree or certificate of attendance upon lectures upon medicine and surgery or state examinations; said register shall also show whether said applicant was examined, licensed or rejected under this act and said register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein contained.

§ 30 **Qualifications of applicants for examination.** That all persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of its branches in this state shall apply to said board for a license so to do; applicants for examination shall present to the secretary of this board, at least 10 days before the commencement of the examination at which he or she is to be examined, a written application on a form or forms provided by said board, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has either received a diploma conferring the degree of doctor of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college (which in the opinion of said board was in good standing at the time of issuing said diploma) in the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country, and has also studied medicine four years, including three courses of lectures in different years in some legally incorporated American or foreign medical college or colleges prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license; provided, however, that two courses of medical lectures, both of which shall be either begun or completed within the same calendar year, shall not be considered to satisfy the above requirement; and if said application is approved, and the said applicant shall have deposited the sum of \$25 with the treasurer of such board as an examination fee, which said sum shall be returned to such applicant in case of failure to pass such examination, the applicant shall sign his or her name opposite a number in a book kept for that purpose by the secretary, and shall mark his or her examination paper with said number, and shall be known to the members of said board only by said number until his or her papers have been examined and marked; applicants examined and licensed by or who are or have been members of state examining and licensing boards of other states, upon the payment of \$50 to the treasurer of said board, and on filing with the secretary of said board a copy of his or her license or certificate, certified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of such board, showing also that

the standard of requirements of said board at the time of said license or certificate was issued was substantially the same as that required by the said board, and of his or her affidavit as to the personality thereof, may be granted a license by said board without further examination thereby.

§ 31 **Character of examinations; subjects; license issued.** That all examinations shall be written in the English language, and the questions and answers shall be, except in materia medica and therapeutics, such as can be answered in common by all schools of practice; if the applicant intends to practise homeopathy or eclecticism, the member or members of said board of those schools respectively shall examine said applicant in the materia medica and therapeutics of the school in which such applicant intends to practise; the examinations shall be in the following subjects, namely, materia medica and therapeutics; obstetrics and gynecology; practice of medicine, including diseases of the skin, nose and throat; surgery, including surgical anatomy and diseases of the eye, ear and genito-urinary organs; anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, hygiene, medical jurisprudence, and in such other subjects as the board may decide; all examinations shall be both scientific and practical, and of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery; if said examination is satisfactory, the board shall issue a license, entitling the applicant to practise medicine and surgery in this state; the votes of all examiners shall be yes or no, and written with their signatures upon the backs of the examination papers of each candidate; said application and examination papers shall be deposited in the state library, in the capitol building, and they shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein contained; all licenses shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board, and shall be attested by the seal thereof.

§ 32 **Refusal or revocation of license.** That the board may refuse to grant or may revoke a license for the following causes, to wit, chronic and persistent inebriety; the practice of criminal abortion; conviction of crime involving moral turpitude or for publicly advertising special ability to treat or cure chronic and incurable diseases; or where any person shall present to this board any diploma, license or certificate that shall have been illegally obtained, or that shall have been signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations; in complaints for violating the provisions of this section, the accused person shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint, and given a hearing before said board in person or by attorney; and any person, after such refusal or revocation of license, who shall attempt or continue the practice of medicine, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter prescribed.

§ 33 **Filing of license; removal from county.** That the person so receiving said license shall file the same or a certified copy thereof, with the clerk of the county in which he or she resides, and said clerk shall file said certificate or copy thereof and enter a memorandum thereof, giving

the date of said license, with the name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of said filing, in a book to be provided by this board and to be kept for that purpose, and for which registry the said county clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive from each person registering the sum of \$1; in case the person so licensed shall move into another county of this state, he or she shall procure from the said clerk a certified copy of such registration, and then file the same with the clerk of the county to which he or she shall remove, and the said clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was an original license, and for which registry the said clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of \$1; and each county clerk in the counties of this state shall, upon the last day of November of each year, furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all the certificates of this board filed in his office during the previous year, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of the person so licensed, or of the revocation of said license, said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate place in the records so kept by him, a memorandum of said fact, and said memoranda shall be furnished to the secretary of this board in the annual report above required.

§ 34 **Practice of medicine defined.** That any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery, within the meaning of this act, who shall use the words or letters "Dr," "Doctor," "Professor," "M. D." or "M. B." in connection with his or her name, or any other title intending to imply or designate him or her as a practitioner of medicine or surgery in any of its branches, and who in connection with such title or titles or without the use of such titles, shall prescribe, direct, recommend, advise, apply, give or sell, for the use of any person or persons, any drug or medicine or other agency or application for the treatment, cure or relief of any bodily injury, infirmity or disease; and it is further provided, that the use of any one of the aforementioned titles or the exposure of a sign, circular, advertisement or any other device or information, indicating thereby the occupation of the person or persons, shall be considered prima facie evidence; and it is further provided that the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons professing and attempting to cure diseases by means of the so-called systems of "faithcurism," "mind-healing," "laying-on-of-hands," and other similar systems.

§ 35 **Construction of act.** That this act shall not apply to the commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service while so commissioned, or to lawfully qualified physicians or surgeons residing in other states meeting registered physicians and surgeons of this state in consultation, or to any legally qualified physician or surgeon of another state taking charge of the practice of a legally qualified physician or surgeon of this state temporarily during the latter's absence therefrom and upon the written requests to said board therefor, or to any physician or surgeon of another state, and duly authorized under the laws thereof, to practise medicine and surgery therein; pro-

vided, that such practitioner shall not open an office or a place for the practice of his profession within the borders of this state, or to any one while actually serving as a member of the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated charitable or municipal hospital or asylum, or to any legally qualified and registered dentist exclusively engaged in practising the art of dentistry, or to any person claiming the right to practise medicine and surgery in this state who has been practising therein since before the 4th day of July, 1890; provided, said right or title was obtained upon a duly registered diploma, of which the holder and applicant was the lawful possessor, issued by a legally chartered medical institution which, in the opinion of said board, was in good standing at the time said diploma was issued, or to any person resident of this state who has been continuously engaged in giving treatment by electricity herein during the past seven years; provided, that said person has graduated from a legally incorporated electro-therapeutic school in good standing.

§ 36 **Penalty for violation.** That any person hereafter commencing or continuing the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches in this state without first having obtained and filed the license herein provided for or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than \$100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 30 days or by both fine and imprisonment, and for each subsequent offense the punishment shall be double that of the preceding one; and it shall be the duty of the respective district attorneys of the counties of this state to prosecute violation of the provisions of this act.

§ 37 **Disposition of fees.** That the expenses of said board and of the examination shall be paid from the license fees above provided for, and if any surplus remain, the same may be distributed among the members of said board as a compensation for their services as members, but otherwise they shall receive no compensation whatever.

## NEW MEXICO

Western division U. S. Area 122,580 sq. m. Pop. 153,593 (190,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Santa Fé. 97-99.

Compiled laws 1897, p. 909

§ 3694 **Qualifications for practice.** That no person shall practise medicine in any of its departments in this territory unless such person possesses the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he must present his diploma by mail or in person to the territorial board of health for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found genuine and from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the territorial board of health shall issue a certificate to that effect, signed by all members thereof, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to

practise medicine in this territory. If not a graduate, the person practising medicine in this territory shall present himself before said board and submit himself to such examination as the board may require, and if the examination be satisfactory to the board, the said board shall issue its certificate in accordance with the facts, and the lawful holder of such certificate shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges herein mentioned: provided, that any person who shall have practised medicine continuously for the period of 10 years in this territory prior to the passage of this act, shall be entitled to a license or certificate, without examination, upon the payment of the fee for such license or certificate.

§ 3695 **Territorial board of health; organization.** That a board is hereby established which shall be known under the name and style of the, New Mexico territorial board of health, to be composed of seven practising physicians of known ability and integrity, who are graduates of medical schools of undoubted respectability and holding license to practise in this territory, giving each of the three schools of medicine, known as the regular, homeopathic and eclectic schools a representation as follows, to wit: four physicians of the regular, two of the homeopathic, and one of the eclectic school or system of medicine. The members of this board shall be appointed by the governor, and shall hold their offices two years, and all vacancies shall be similarly filled as soon as the governor is notified thereof by the secretary of the board. The territorial board of health shall organize within three months after the passage of this act; it shall procure a seal, and shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates and examinations; the president and secretary shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board shall take testimony in all matters relating to its duties; it shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas or licenses from legally chartered medical institutions in good standing, as may be determined by the board. Applicants for certificates being graduates, or to all who now have licenses to practise in the territory issued by the present and former boards of medical examiners, shall pay a fee of \$5 to the secretary of the board, who shall turn the same into the treasury of the board.

§ 3696 **Verification of diploma; affidavit.** The verification of the diploma or certificate shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named, and any person swearing falsely shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

§ 3697 **Examinations; fee.** All examinations of persons not graduates or licentiates, shall be made directly by the board, and may be made in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner. The fee for examination shall be \$20 and said fee shall be paid into the treasury of the board.

§ 3698 **Record of certificate.** Every person holding a certificate from the territorial board of health shall have it recorded in a book provided



for the purpose in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, within three months from its date, and the date of recording shall be indorsed thereon; he shall then be entitled to practise in any part of the territory, but must again record his certificate in case of removing his permanent residence to another county.

§ 3699 **Refusal or revocation of certificate.** The territorial board of health must refuse to issue a certificate to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and it may revoke certificates for like causes.

§ 3700 **Definition of "practise medicine."** For the purposes of this act, the words, practise medicine, shall mean to investigate or diagnose, or offer to investigate or diagnose, any physical or mental ailment of any person, with a view to affording relief, as commonly done by physicians; to suggest, recommend, prescribe or direct for the use of any person, any drug, medicine or appliance, apparatus or other agency, whether material or not material, for the cure, relief or palliation of any ailment or disease of the mind or body, or for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury or deformity, after having received or with the intent of receiving therefor, either directly or indirectly, any bonus, gift or compensation: provided, this act shall not prevent people who are entitled to sell medicines under the laws of this territory from recommending the same, but nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous service in cases of emergency or the domestic administration of family remedies, or women from practising midwifery; and this act shall not apply to surgeons in the service of the United States in the discharge of their official duties.

§ 3701 **Penalty for practising without certificate; using another's diploma.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this territory without the certificate issued by this board, in compliance with the provisions of this act, shall for each and every instance of such practice, forfeit and pay to the territory of New Mexico, for the use of the said territorial board of health, the sum of \$100 for the first offense and \$200 for each subsequent offense, the same to be recovered in an action of debt before any court of competent jurisdiction, and any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine and imprisonment as are made and provided by the statutes of the territory for the crime of forgery.

§ 3702 **Judgment upon conviction; appeal.** Upon conviction of either of the offenses mentioned in this act, the court shall, as part of the judgment, order that the defendant be committed to the common jail of the county until the fine and costs are paid, and upon failure to pay the same immediately, the defendant shall be committed under said order: provided, that either party may appeal in the same time and manner as appeals may be taken in other cases, except that where an appeal is prayed in behalf of the territory, no appeal bond shall be required to be filed, whether the

appeal be from a justice of the peace, or from the district, county or circuit court, or from the appellate court, but it shall be sufficient in behalf of the territory of New Mexico for the use of the territorial board of health to pray an appeal, and thereupon appeal may be had without bond security.

§ 3703 **Prosecution.** It shall be the duty of the solicitor general and the district attorneys to prosecute any and all persons who shall be guilty of violating the provisions of this act.

## NEW YORK

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 49,170 sq. m. Pop. 5,997,853 (7,000,000).  
Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Albany. 96-99.

*Birdseye's Revised statutes* 1896, 2:2454

\*140 **Definitions.** As used in this article.

University means University of the State of New York.

Regents means board of regents of the University of the State of New York.

Board means a board of medical examiners of the state of New York.

Medical examiner means a member of a board of medical examiners of the state of New York.

Medical school means any medical school, college, or department of a university, registered by the regents as maintaining a proper medical standard and as legally incorporated.

Medicine means medicine and surgery.

Physician means physician and surgeon.

§ 140 **Qualifications.** No person shall practise medicine after Sep. 1, 1891, unless previously registered and legally authorized or unless licensed by the regents and registered as required by this article; nor shall any person practise medicine who has ever been convicted of a felony by any court, or whose authority to practise is suspended or revoked by the regents on recommendation of a state board.

§ 141 **State boards of medical examiners.** There shall continue to be three separate state boards of medical examiners of seven members each, each of whom shall hold office for three years from August 1 of the year in which appointed. One board shall represent the medical society of the state of New York, one the homeopathic medical society of the state of New York and one the eclectic medical society of the state of New York. Each of these three societies shall at each annual meeting nominate twice the number of examiners to be appointed in that year on the board representing it. The names of such nominees, shall be annually transmitted under seal by the president and secretary prior to May 1 to the regents, who shall, prior to August 1 appoint from such lists the examiners required to fill any vacancies that will occur from expiration of term on August 1. Any other vacancy, however occurring shall likewise be filled by the regents for the unexpired term. Each nominee, before appointment, shall furnish to the regents proof that he has received the degree of

doctor of medicine from some registered medical school and that he has legally practised medicine in this state for at least five years. If no nominees are legally before them from a society the regents may appoint from members in good standing of such society without restriction. The regents may remove any examiner for misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty.

§ 142 **Certificate of appointment; oath; powers.** Every medical examiner shall receive a certificate of appointment from the regents and before beginning his term of office shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. Each board, or any committee thereof, may take testimony and proofs concerning all matters within its jurisdiction. Each board may, subject to the regents approval, make all by-laws and rules not inconsistent with law needed in performing its duties; but no by-law or rule by which more than a majority vote is required for any specified action by the board shall be amended, suspended or repealed by a smaller vote than that required for action thereunder.

§ 143 **Expenses.** From the fees provided by this article, the regents may pay all proper expenses incurred by its provisions except compensation to medical examiners; and any surplus at the end of any academic year shall be apportioned among the three boards pro rata according to the number of candidates whose answer papers have been marked by each.

§ 144 **Officers; meetings; quorum; committees.** Each board shall annually elect from its members a president and a secretary for the academic year, and shall hold one or more meetings each year pursuant to call of the regents, who may also call joint meetings of the three boards or of their officers. At any meeting a majority shall constitute a quorum; but questions prepared by the boards may be grouped and edited, or answer papers of candidates may be examined and marked by committees duly authorized by the boards and by the regents.

§ 145 **Admission to examination.** The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of \$25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he 1) is more than 21 years of age; 2) is of good moral character; 3) has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this state; 4) has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each, in four different calendar years in a medical school registered as maintaining at the time, a satisfactory standard. New York medical schools and New York medical students shall not be discriminated against by the registration of any medical school out of the state, whose minimum graduation standard is less than that fixed by statute for New York medical schools. The regents may, in their discretion, accept as the equivalent for any part of the third and fourth requirement, evidence of five or more years' reputable practice, provided that such substitution be specified in the license; 5) has either received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full right to practise medicine in some foreign country.

The degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine shall not be conferred in this state before the candidate has filed with the institution conferring it the certificate of the regents that before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree unless matriculated conditionally as hereinafter specified (three years before the date of the degree), he had either graduated from a registered college or satisfactorily completed a full course in a registered academy or high school; or had a preliminary education considered and accepted by the regents as fully equivalent; or held a regents medical student certificate, granted before this act took effect; or had passed regents examinations as hereinafter provided. A medical school may matriculate conditionally a student deficient in not more than one year's academic work or 12 counts of the preliminary education requirement, provided the name and deficiency of each student so matriculated be filed at the regents office within three months after matriculation, and that the deficiency be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree. Students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before June 5, 1890, and students who had matriculated in a New York medical school before May 13, 1895, as having entered before June 5, 1890, on the prescribed three years' study of medicine, shall be exempt from this preliminary education requirement.

A medical student certificate may be earned without notice to the regents of the conditional matriculation either before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree or two years before the date of the degree for matriculants in any registered medical school, in the four cases following: 1) for matriculants prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing; 2) for matriculants prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries; 3) for matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts; 4) for matriculants prior to Jan. 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts; but all matriculants, after Jan. 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts, or their full equivalent, before beginning the first annual medical course counted toward the degree, unless admitted conditionally, as hereinbefore specified when the deficiency must be made up before the student begins the second annual medical course counted toward the degree.

§ 146 Questions. Each board shall submit to the regents, as required, lists of suitable questions for thorough examination in anatomy, physiology and hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology and diagnosis, and therapeutics including practice and materia medica. From these lists the regents shall prepare question papers for all these subjects, which at any examination shall be the same for all candidates, except that in therapeutics, practice and materia medica all the questions submitted to any candidate shall be chosen from those prepared by the board selected by

that candidate, and shall be in harmony with the tenets of that school as determined by its state board of medical examiners.

§ 147 **Examinations and reports.** Examinations for license shall be given in at least four convenient places in this state and at least four times annually, in accordance with the regents rules, and shall be exclusively in writing and in English. Each examination shall be conducted by a regents examiner who shall not be one of the medical examiners. At the close of each examination the regents examiner in charge shall deliver the questions and answer papers to the board selected by each candidate, or to its duly authorized committee, and such board, without unnecessary delay, shall examine and mark the answers and transmit to the regents an official report, signed by its president and secretary, stating the standing of each candidate in each branch, his general average and whether the board recommends that a license be granted. Such report shall include the questions and answers and shall be filed in the public records of the University. If a candidate fails on first examination, he may after not less than six months' further study, have a second examination without fee. If the failure is from illness or other cause satisfactory to the regents they may waive the required six months' study.

§ 148 **Licenses.** On receiving from a state board an official report that an applicant has successfully passed the examinations and is recommended for license, the regents shall issue to him, if in their judgment he is duly qualified therefor, a license to practise medicine. Every license shall be issued by the University under seal and shall be signed by each acting medical examiner of the board selected and by the officer of the University who approved the credential which admitted the candidate to examination, and shall state that the licensee has given satisfactory evidence of fitness as to age, character, preliminary and medical education and all other matters required by law, and that after full examination he has been found properly qualified to practise. Applicants examined and licensed by other state examining boards registered by the regents as maintaining standards not lower than those provided by this article, and applicants who matriculated in a New York state medical school before June 5, 1890, and who receive the degree M. D., from a registered medical school before Aug. 1, 1895, may without further examination, on payment of \$10 to the regents and on submitting such evidence as they may require, receive from them an indorsement of their licenses or diplomas conferring all rights and privileges of a regents license issued after examination. If any person whose registration is not legal because of some error, misunderstanding or unintentional omission, shall submit satisfactory proof that he had all requirements prescribed by law at the time of his imperfect registration and was entitled to be legally registered, he may on unanimous recommendation of a state board of medical examiners receive from the regents under seal a certificate of the facts which may be registered by any county clerk and shall make valid the previous imperfect registration. Before any license is issued it shall be

numbered and recorded in a book kept in the regents office, and its number shall be noted in the license. This record shall be open to public inspection, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to a record of conveyance of land.

**§ 149 Registry.** Every license to practise medicine shall, before the licensee begins practice thereunder, be registered in a book kept in the clerk's office of the county where such practice is to be carried on, with name, residence, place and date of birth, and source, number and date of his license to practise. Before registering, each licensee shall file, to be kept in a bound volume in the county clerk's office an affidavit of the above facts, and also that he is the person named in such license, and had, before receiving the same, complied with all requisites as to attendance, terms and amount of study and examinations required by law and the rules of the University as preliminary to the conferment thereof; that no money was paid for such license, except the regular fees paid by all applicants therefor; that no fraud, misrepresentations or mistake in any material regard was employed by any one or occurred in order that such license should be conferred. Every license, or if lost a copy thereof legally certified so as to be admissible as evidence, or a duly attested transcript of the record of its conferment shall before registering be exhibited to the county clerk, who, only in case it was issued or indorsed as a license under seal by the regents, shall indorse or stamp on it the date and his name preceded by the words: "Registered as authority to practise medicine in the clerk's office of ——— county." The clerk shall thereupon give to every physician so registered a transcript of the entries in the register with a certificate under seal that he has filed the prescribed affidavit. The licensee shall pay to the county clerk a total fee of \$1 for registration, affidavit and certificate.

**§ 150 Registry in another county.** A practising physician having registered a lawful authority to practise medicine in one county, and removing such practice or part thereof to another county, or regularly engaging in practice or opening an office in another county, shall show or send by registered mail to the clerk of such other county, his certificate of registration. If such certificate clearly shows that the original registration was of an authority issued under seal by the regents, or if the certificate itself is indorsed by the regents as entitled to registration, the clerk shall thereupon register the applicant in the latter county, on receipt of a fee of 25 cents, and shall stamp or indorse on such certificate, the date and his name preceded by the words, "Registered also in ——— county," and return the certificate to the applicant.

**§ 151 Certificate presumptive evidence; unauthorized registration and license prohibited.** Every unrevoked certificate and indorsement of registry, made as provided in this article, shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places, that the person named therein is legally registered. Hereafter no person shall register any authority to practise medicine unless it has been issued or indorsed as a license by the regents. No such

registration shall be valid unless the authority registered constituted at the time of registration, a license under the laws of the state then in force. No diploma or license conferred on a person not actually in attendance at the lectures, instruction and examination of the school conferring the same, or not possessed at the time of its conferment, of the requirements then demanded of medical students in this state as a condition of their being licensed so to practise, and no registration not in accordance with this article shall be lawful authority to practise medicine, nor shall the degree of doctor of medicine be conferred *causa honoris* or *ad eundum* nor if previously conferred, shall it be a qualification for such practice.

§ 152 **Construction of this article.** This article shall not be construed to affect commissioned medical officers serving in the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, while so commissioned; or any one while actually serving on the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated hospital; or any legally registered dentist exclusively engaged in practising dentistry; or any manufacturer of artificial eyes, limbs or orthopedic instruments or trusses in fitting such instruments on persons in need thereof; or any lawfully qualified physician in other states or countries meeting legally registered physicians in this state in consultation; or any physician residing on a border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine therein, whose practice extends into this state, and who does not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls within this state; or any physician duly registered in one county called to attend isolated cases in another county, but not residing or habitually practising therein. This article shall be construed to repeal all acts or parts of acts authorizing conferment of any degree in medicine, *causa honoris* or *ad eundum*, or otherwise than on students duly graduated after satisfactory completion of a preliminary and medical course not less than that required by this article, as a condition of license.

§ 153 **Penalties and their collection.** Any person who, not being then lawfully authorized to practise medicine within this state and so registered according to law, shall practise medicine within this state without lawful registration or in violation of any provision of this article; and any person who shall buy, sell, or fraudulently obtain any medical diploma, license, record, or registration, or who shall aid or abet such buying, selling or fraudulently obtaining, or who shall practise medicine under cover of any medical diploma, license, record, or registration illegally obtained, or signed, or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representations or mistake of fact in a material regard, or who, after conviction of a felony, shall attempt to practise medicine, or shall so practise, and any person who shall append the letters M. D. to his or her name, or shall assume or advertise the title of doctor (or any title which shall show or tend to show that the person assuming or advertising the same is a practitioner of any of the branches of medicine), in such a manner as to convey the

impression that he or she is a legal practitioner of medicine, or of any of its branches without having legally received the medical degree, or without having received a license which constituted at the time an authority to practise medicine under the laws of this state then in force, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$250, or imprisonment for six months for the first offense, and on conviction of any subsequent offense, by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not less than one year, or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person who shall practise medicine under a false or assumed name, or who shall falsely personate another practitioner of a like or different name, shall be guilty of a felony. When any prosecution under this article is made on the complaint of any incorporated medical society of the state, or any county medical society of such county entitled to representation in a state society, the fines when collected shall be paid to the society making the complaint, and any excess of the amount of fines so paid over the expense incurred by the said society in enforcing the medical laws of this state, shall be paid at the end of the year to the county treasurer.

#### NORTH CAROLINA

Southern division U. S. Area 52,250 sq. m. Pop. 1,617,947 (1,800,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Raleigh. 99-00.

Code 1883, 2:329

§ 3121 **Medical society of the state a body politic.** The association of regularly graduated physicians, calling themselves the state medical society, is hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of the medical society of the state of North Carolina.

§ 3122 **Who may practise.** No person shall practise medicine or surgery, nor any of the branches thereof, nor in any case prescribe for the cure of diseases for fee or reward, unless he shall have been first licensed so to do in the manner hereinafter provided. [*As amended 1885, ch. 117, § 1*]

§ 3123 **Board of physicians to consist of seven.** In order to the proper regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery, there shall be established a board of regularly graduated physicians, to be known by the title of the board of medical examiners of the state of North Carolina, which shall consist of seven regularly graduated physicians.

§ 3124 **Duty of board.** It shall be the duty of the said board to examine all applicants who shall exhibit a diploma, or furnish satisfactory proof of graduation, from a medical college in good standing requiring an attendance of not less than three years and supplying such facilities for clinical instruction as shall meet the approval of the said board, for license to practise medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, on the following branches of medical science: anatomy, physiology, surgery, pathology, medical hygiene, chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica,



therapeutics, obstetrics and the practice of medicine, and if on such examination they be found competent, to grant to each applicant a license or diploma, authorizing him to practise medicine and surgery, or any of the branches thereof: provided, five members of the board shall constitute a quorum and four of those present shall be agreed as to the qualifications of the applicant: provided, that the requirement of three years' attendance shall not apply to those graduating prior to January 1, 1900. Provided further, that license or other satisfactory evidence of standing as a legal practitioner in another state shall be accepted in lieu of a diploma and entitle to examination. [*As amended 1899, ch. 93, § 1*]<sup>a</sup>

§ 3125 **Temporary license.** To prevent delay and inconvenience, two members of the board of medical examiners may grant a temporary license to any applicant who shall comply with the requirements as to graduation prescribed in § 3124 as amended, and make report thereof to the next regular meeting of the board: provided, such temporary license shall not continue in force longer than the next regular meeting of the board, and such temporary license shall in no case be granted after the applicant has been refused a license by the board of medical examiners. [*As amended 1889, ch. 181, § 3; 1899, ch. 93, § 2*]<sup>a</sup>

§ 3126 **How appointed.** The medical society shall have power to appoint the board of medical examiners.

§ 3127 **Where and when to assemble.** The board of medical examiners shall assemble at the same time and places, when and where the medical society assembles, which society shall assemble at least once in every year at such time and place as the said society, at its next preceding meeting, shall have fixed; and the said board shall remain in session from day to day until all applicants who may present themselves for examination within the first five days after its meeting shall have been examined and disposed of: provided, that the said board may, at its discretion, meet not more than one week before the said society, but always in the same place; and that one additional meeting in each year may be held at some suitable point in the state if deemed advisable. [*As amended 1899, ch. 93, § 3*]<sup>a</sup>

§ 3128 **Officers, etc.** The board of medical examiners are authorized to elect all such officers, and to frame all such by-laws as may be necessary, and in the event of any vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, of any member of said board, the board, or a quorum thereof, is empowered to fill such vacancy.

§ 3129 **The board of examiners to keep a record.** The board of examiners shall keep a regular record of its proceedings in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always be open for inspection, and shall cause to be entered on a book kept for the purpose the name of each applicant for license, and the name of each applicant licensed to practise medicine and surgery, and the time of granting the same, together with the names

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<sup>a</sup> Amendments of 1899 do not take effect till Jan. 1, 1900.

of the members of the board present, and shall publish the names of those licensed in two of the newspapers published in the city of Raleigh, within 30 days after the granting of the same.

§ 3130 **License.** The board shall have power to demand of every applicant thus licensed the sum of \$10 before issuing a license or diploma, and the sum of \$5 for each temporary license, to be paid to the secretary of the board.

§ 3131 **The board; their compensation.** The members of the said board shall each receive as a compensation for their services \$4 per day during the time of their session and in addition thereto their traveling expenses to and from their places of meeting by the most direct route from their respective places of residence, to be paid by the secretary of the board out of any moneys in his hands, upon the certificate of the president of the board of medical examiners.

§ 3132 **Practising without license.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery without having first applied for and obtained license from the said board of examiners, shall not be entitled to sue for or recover before any court any medical bill for services rendered in the practice of medicine or surgery or any of the branches thereof. And any person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this state for fee or reward, after the passage of this act, without first having obtained license from said board of examiners, shall not only not be entitled to sue for or recover before any court any medical bill for services rendered in the practice of medicine or surgery, or any of the branches thereof, but shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense: provided, that this act shall not be construed to apply to women who pursue the avocation of a midwife: and provided further, that this act shall not apply to any reputable physician or surgeon resident in a neighboring state coming into this state for consultation with a registered physician resident therein. But this proviso shall not apply to physicians resident in a neighboring state regularly practising in this state; provided, that this section shall not apply to physicians who have a diploma from a regular medical college, and were practising medicine and surgery in this state prior to the seventh day of March, 1885. [*As amended 1885, ch. 117, § 2; ch. 261, § 1; 1889, ch. 181, § 1*]

§ 3133 **May rescind license.** The said board shall have the power to rescind any license granted by them when upon satisfactory proof it shall appear that any physician thus licensed has been guilty of grossly immoral conduct.

§ 3134 **Secretary.** The secretary of the board of medical examiners shall give bond with good surety to the president of the board, for the safe keeping and proper payment of all moneys that may come into his hands. Any person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this state after the passage of this act shall personally appear before

the clerk of the superior court of the county in which he resides or practises within 30 days after obtaining a license from the board of medical examiners of the state, as now provided by law for registration. [*As amended* 1889, *ch.* 181, § 3; 1891, *ch.* 90, § 1; 1899, *ch.* 93, § 4]<sup>a</sup>

Laws 1889, *ch.* 181

§ 4 **Manner of registering; certificate thereof.** That any person applying for registration as herein provided shall produce and exhibit before the clerk of the superior court a license obtained from the board of medical examiners aforesaid; and upon such exhibit being made as aforesaid, the clerk shall register the date of registration with the name and residence of such applicant in a book to be kept for this purpose in his office, marked Register of physicians and surgeons, and shall issue to him a certificate of such registration under the seal of the superior court of the county upon the form furnished him, as hereinafter provided, for which the clerk shall be entitled to collect from said applicant a fee of 25 cents. The person obtaining said certificate shall be entitled to practise medicine or surgery, or both, in the county where the same was obtained, and in any other county in this state; but if he shall remove his residence to another county he shall exhibit said certificate to the clerk of such other county and be registered, which registration shall be made by said clerk without fee or charge: provided, that any one having obtained a temporary license, as provided in § 3125 of the code, shall not be entitled to register, but may practise during the time such license shall remain in force. [*As amended* 1891, *ch.* 120, § 1; 1899, *ch.* 93, § 4]<sup>a</sup>

§ 5 **Practising without registration; penalty.** That any person who shall practise or attempt to practise medicine or surgery in this state without first having registered and obtained the certificate as aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense: provided, this act shall not apply to women pursuing the avocation of midwife, nor to reputable physicians or surgeons resident in a neighboring state coming into this state for consultation with a registered physician of this state.

§ 6 **Violation by clerk of court; penalty.** That any clerk of the superior court who shall register or issue a certificate to any person in any other manner than that prescribed by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$200 and shall be removed from office.

§ 7 **Form of certificate.** That it shall be the duty of the medical society of the state of North Carolina to prescribe a proper form of certificate required by this act. [*As amended* 1890, *ch.* 93, § 4]<sup>a</sup>

Laws 1891, *ch.* 323

§ 7 **Term of license.** The licenses issued under this schedule shall be for 12 months. . .

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<sup>a</sup> Amendments of 1899 do not take effect till Jan. 1, 1900.

§ 20 License, how obtained; fee. On every . . . medical practitioner . . . \$10 in every county in which he carries on his business, one half to be paid to the state and one half to the county: provided, that any such . . . medical practitioner . . . who may be authorized by the laws of this state and the regulations of his profession to practise in this state . . . may obtain a license from the state treasurer, operating 12 months from its date, upon the payment of \$30, and shall be exempt from the portion of the above tax due the state.

#### NORTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 70,795 sq. m. Pop. 182,719 (238,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Bismarck. 95-99.

Revised codes 1895, p. 124

§ 275 Board of medical examiners; how appointed; qualifications. The governor shall appoint a state board of medical examiners consisting of nine members, of whom eight shall be practising physicians, graduates of reputable medical colleges, who shall hold their office for three years after such appointment and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Two members of such board shall be homeopathic physicians and one a lawyer.

§ 276 Officers; meetings for examinations; record of licenses. Such board shall elect a president and treasurer, and shall have a seal. The president and secretary shall have power to administer oaths. The board shall hold meetings for examinations at such place as it may designate on the first Tuesday in January, April, July and October of each year, and such special meetings as it may from time to time appoint. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings, and also a register of applicants for license together with their ages, time spent in the study of medicine and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of attendance on lectures in medicine or surgery. Such register shall also show whether the applicant was rejected or licensed under this article. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 277 Examinations, how conducted; licenses, when revocable. All persons before commencing the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state shall apply to the board for a license so to do, and such applicant shall submit to an examination in the following branches: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board deems advisable, and present evidence of having attended three courses of lectures of at least six months each; the board shall cause such examination to be practical and scientific and sufficient to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics. If such applicant passes the prescribed examination the board shall grant him a license to practise medicine, surgery and obstetrics in this state, which license shall be signed by the president and secretary of the board and

attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be \$20, to be applied by the board toward paying the expenses thereof. The board may revoke or refuse a license for dishonorable or immoral conduct, chronic or persistent inebriety or for the practice of criminal abortion. In complaints for violating the provisions of this section the accused shall be furnished with a copy of the complaint and given a hearing before the board in person or by attorney.

§ 278 **Licenses to be filed.** The person receiving a license shall file the same or a copy thereof, with the register of deeds of the county where he resides, and the register of deeds shall file the same.

§ 279 **Who exempt from provisions of this article.** This article shall not apply to surgeons of the United States army or navy, physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories or actual medical students practising medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor.

§ 280 **Penalty for practising without license.** Any person violating the provisions of this article is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof is punishable by a fine of not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, or by both.

### Osteopathy

Laws 1897, ch. 105

§ 1 **Diploma must be recorded.** Any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy, of Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as student in such school for at least four terms of not less than five months each before graduation shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such person proposes to practise, and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were fully complied with before the issuing of such diploma; whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing and recording the same, for which he shall receive from each person a fee of \$1.

§ 2 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise or pretend or attempt to practise the system, method or science of osteopathy in treating diseases of the human body without having complied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$100 for each offense; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine or surgery in this state from curing or relieving disease with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease can be cured or alleviated.

## OHIO

Lake division U. S. Area 41,060 sq. m. Pop. 3,672,316 (4,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1902. Cap. Columbus. 97-99.

*Bates' Annotated statutes 1897, 2:2343*

§ 4403 State board of examiners; appointment; organization; meetings; register. Within 30 days after the passage of this act, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a state board of medical registration and examination, consisting of seven members, one to serve for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, one for six years and one for seven years, and the successors of each for the term of seven years, who shall be physicians in good standing in their profession, representation to be given to schools of practice in the state as nearly as possible in proportion to their numerical strength in the state, but no one school to have a majority of the whole board. The board shall organize by electing a president and a treasurer, who shall be members of the board, and a secretary, who shall be a physician in good standing in his profession, each to serve for the term of one year. The treasurer shall give a bond in the sum of \$10,000, with sureties approved by the board, for the faithful discharge of his duties. The secretary shall receive a salary of not exceeding \$1500 per annum, to be fixed by the board, and his necessary expenses in performing his official duties. The members of the board shall each receive \$10 per day for the time actually employed in the discharge of their duties and their necessary expenses while engaged therein. The board shall have a common seal, and shall formulate rules to govern its action. Its president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths. The board shall meet in Columbus on the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October of each year, and at such other times as the board may appoint. Five members shall constitute a quorum. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings, and a register of all applicants for certificates, giving the name and location of the institution granting the applicant the degree of doctor of medicine or surgery, and also whether the applicant was rejected or a certificate granted. The books and register of the board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein.

§ 4403 a **Penalty for selling and using fraudulent diplomas.** Whoever shall make, issue, or publish, for purpose of sale, barter, or gift, any certificate, diploma, or other writing, or document falsely representing the holder or receiver thereof to be a graduate of any medical school, or college, or of any educational institution of medicine whatsoever, and entitled to the powers, privileges, or degrees thereby pretended to be conferred; or whoever shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, or offer to do so, any such diploma, certificate, writing, or document containing the false representation aforesaid; or whoever shall use his name, or permit the same to be used, as a subscriber, for any purpose or in any capacity,

to such false and fictitious diploma, certificate, writing or document, aforesaid, or whoever shall engage in the practice of medicine and surgery under and by virtue of such fraudulent diploma, certificate, writing or document aforesaid, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in § 4403 b.

§ 4403 b **Penalty for issuing fraudulent diplomas.** Whoever shall make, issue, or publish, or cause to be made, issued, or published, for the purpose of sale, barter, or gift, any diploma, certificate, or writing representing the holder thereof to be a graduate of any medical school, or college, or of any educational institution of medicine whatsoever, unless such holder shall have, in fact, attended a complete course of instruction in such school, college, or institution for medical teaching, which course shall be equal to the average course of instruction in other schools, colleges or institutions where the various branches of medicine are taught as a science, in good standing in the state of Ohio, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1000, nor less than \$100, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years, nor less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 4403 c **Qualifications for practice; applicants; certificate issued, refused, revoked; fees; compensation of board.** No person shall practise medicine, surgery, or midwifery, in any of its branches, in this state, without first complying with the requirements of this act. If a graduate in medicine or surgery, he shall, either personally, or by letter or proxy, present his diploma to the state board of medical registration and examination for verification. Accompanying such diploma the applicant shall file his affidavit, duly attested, stating that the applicant is the person named in the diploma and is the lawful possessor of the same, and giving his age and the time spent in the study of medicine. If the board shall find the diploma to be genuine, and from a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, as determined by the board, and the person named therein be the person holding and presenting the same, the board shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by its president and secretary, which when left with the probate judge for record as hereinafter required, shall be conclusive evidence that its owner is entitled to practise medicine or surgery in this state. If a legal practitioner of medicine under the laws of Ohio in force at the time of the passage of this act, but not a graduate of medicine or surgery, as above defined, he shall, either personally, or by letter or proxy, furnish the board an affidavit, duly attested, stating the period during which and the places at which he has been engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery. If the board is satisfied from the affidavit and other information received that the applicant was a legal practitioner of medicine in Ohio at the time of the passage of this act, it shall issue its certificate to that effect, which, when left with the probate judge for record, shall be conclusive evidence that its owner is entitled to practise medicine or surgery in this state. If engaged in the practice of medicine in this state at the time of the passage of this

act, but not a legal practitioner under the laws in force at such time, nor a graduate in medicine or surgery as above defined, he shall present himself before the board and submit to such examination as to his qualification for the practice of medicine or surgery as the board may require. If such applicant passes an examination satisfactory to the board, the board shall issue its certificate to that effect, which, when left with the probate judge for record, shall entitle the owner to practise medicine or surgery in Ohio for a period of one year next ensuing from the date thereof. The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person guilty of felony or gross immorality, or addicted to the liquor or drug habit to such a degree as to render him unfit to practise medicine or surgery; and may after notice and hearing, revoke a certificate for like cause. An appeal may be taken from the action of the board refusing to grant or revoking a certificate for such cause, to the governor and attorney general, [and] the decision of which officers, either affirming or overruling the action of the state board, shall be final. All persons engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in this state at the time of the passage of this act may continue in such practice for a period of 90 days after this law takes effect in order to permit them to apply for and obtain the certificate above required. An affirmative vote of not less than five members shall be required to authorize the issuance or revocation of a certificate. The fee for a certificate issued upon the verification of a diploma or to a legal practitioner as above defined, shall be \$5. For the examination of an applicant, the fee shall be \$25. In the latter case the fee shall not be returned in the event of a failure, but the applicant may, within a year after such failure, present himself and be examined again without the payment of an additional fee. All fees shall be paid in advance to the treasurer of the board and by him covered into the state treasury to the credit of a fund which is hereby appropriated for the use of the state board of registration and examination. The compensation and expenses of members and officers of the board, and all expenses proper and necessary in the opinion of the board to discharge its duties under and enforce the law, shall be paid out of said fund upon the warrant of the auditor of state, issued upon requisitions signed by the president and secretary of the board.

§ 4403 d Record of certificate; list furnished to secretary. The person receiving a certificate to practise medicine or surgery under § 4403c shall, before entering upon the practice, leave his certificate with the probate judge of the county in which he resides, for record. The probate judge shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and indorse on the margin of the record and on the certificate the time he received the same for record, and make a proper index to all certificates by him recorded. The probate judge shall note in the margin of the record the revocation of a certificate, or any change in the location or death of the owner of a certificate. Upon application, the probate judge shall make out a certified copy of any such certificate and the indorse-



ments thereon, and such certified copy shall be prima facie evidence of all matters and facts therein contained. Between the first and 31st days of December in each year, the probate judge shall furnish the secretary of the state board a list of all certificates recorded and in force, and also a list of all certificates which have been revoked or the owners of which have removed from the county, or died during the preceding year. In case of a change of residence, the owner of a certificate shall have the same recorded anew by the probate judge of the county into which he removes. For services under this section the probate judge shall receive the following fees: for recording and indexing each certificate, 50 cents, and for certified copies, the same fees as are allowed by law for copies and certificates of records kept by the probate judge, to be paid by the holder of the certificate.

§ 4403 e Midwifery; applicants; certificate, issued, refused, revoked. Every person practising midwifery in this state at the time of the passage of this act, shall within 90 days thereafter file with the probate judge of the county in which she resides, an affidavit duly attested, giving her name, age, residence, the length of time during which and the place or places at which she has been engaged in said practice, and the special education, if any, which she has received to fit her for such practice. Thereupon, upon payment of a fee of \$5 (50 cents of which the probate judge shall retain as his own fee, and the balance remit to the treasurer of the state board of registration and examination), the probate judge shall issue a certificate, upon a blank form furnished by the state board, which shall entitle the applicant and holder to practise midwifery in this state. Such certificate shall be recorded by the probate judge, and in case of a transfer of residence, again recorded in the county to which the midwife removes, as provided by § 4403d, regulating the record of physicians' certificates. The probate judge shall, annually, between the first and 31st days of December furnish the secretary of the state board a list of all such certificates issued and in force, and also a list of all such certificates which have been revoked or the owners of which have removed from the county, or died during the preceding year. All persons desiring, after the passage of this act, to enter upon the practice of midwifery in this state, shall appear before the state board and submit to such examination in midwifery as the board shall require. If the applicant passes a satisfactory examination, the board shall, upon the payment of a fee of \$10, issue its certificate to that effect, which, when filed with the probate judge for record, as provided in § 4403d, shall entitle the owner and holder thereof to practise midwifery in this state. A certificate to practise midwifery may be refused or revoked for the same causes in the same manner as provided in § 4403c in the case of certificates to physicians and surgeons. The certificate granted to practise midwifery shall not give the holder the right to perform version, or treat breech or face presentation, or do any obstetric operation requiring instruments, or treat any other abnormal condition, except in emergencies.

§ 4403 f Practice of medicine defined; exceptions. Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters M. D. or M. B. to his name, or for a fee prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person, any drug or medicine or other agency for the treatment, cure or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit service in case of emergency, or the domestic administration of family remedies; and this act shall not apply to any commissioned medical officer of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service in the discharge of his professional duties, nor to any legally qualified dentist when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry, nor to any physician or surgeon from another state or territory, who is a legal practitioner of medicine or surgery in the state or territory in which he resides, when in actual consultation with a legal practitioner of this state, nor to any physician or surgeon residing on the border of a neighboring state, and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine or surgery therein, whose practice extends into the limits of this state; providing that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls, within the limits of this state.

§ 4403 g Penalty for violation; disposition of fines; enforcement of act. Any person practising medicine or surgery as defined in § 4403f in this state, without having first complied with the provisions of § 4403c and 4403d, except as [t]herein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$500, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or both. Any person practising midwifery in this state without having complied with the provisions of § 4403e, except as therein provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. Any person who shall file, or attempt to file as his own, the medical diploma or certificate to practise of another, or shall file or attempt to file, a false [,] forged affidavit of his identity, or shall wilfully swear falsely to any question which may be propounded to him on his medical examination, or to any affidavit required to be made or filed by him, with the state board of medical registration and examination, shall be guilty of felony and be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than five years nor less than one year. Such fines when collected shall be paid, one third to the person, corporation or medical society making the complaint or furnishing the information, one third to the poor fund of the county, and one third to the state board of medical registration and examination. The secretary of the state board of medical registration and examination is charged with the duty of enforcing this act. If he have knowledge or notice that the act has been or is being violated, he shall investigate the matter, and upon probable cause appearing, shall file a complaint and prosecute the offender. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney, when requested by such secretary, to take charge of and conduct such prosecutions.

**OKLAHOMA**

Gulf division U. S. Area 39,030 sq. m. Pop. 61,834 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Guthrie. 99-99.

Statutes 1893, p. 123

§ 352 Qualifications for practice; diploma; affidavit; license; violation; revocation of license. No person shall be permitted to practise [medicine], in any of its departments in this territory, unless he be a graduate of a medical college, or unless upon examination before a board composed of the superintendent of public health and two other physicians to be selected by the territorial board of health, such person shall be found proficient in the practice of medicine and surgery, and shall be found upon proof to have been actually engaged in the practice of medicine for a term of not less than five years, and no person shall practise medicine unless he be of good moral character, and is not an habitual drunkard. Any person possessing the qualifications mentioned in this section shall, upon presentation of his diploma, or proof thereof by affidavit, if the same is lost or destroyed, and upon the affidavit of two reputable citizens from the county where he resides that such applicant possesses the qualifications of a physician, as prescribed herein, to the superintendent of public health, together with a fee of \$2, receive from such superintendent of public health, a license, certifying the applicant to be a practising physician, and having the qualifications for such, as prescribed in this section, which license shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such practising physician resides. Any person who practises medicine or attempts to practise medicine without complying with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this section who shall profess publicly to be a physician and to prescribe for the sick, or who appends to his name M. D., but nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, nor shall this section apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, or who shall prevent or attempt to prevent the several officers of the public health, or persons employed by them, from performing any of the duties prescribed in this act to be performed by any such officers, or any practising physician who shall fail to report to the county superintendent of health the existence of any contagious or infectious disease, and any person who shall wilfully conceal any case of contagious or infectious disease, either among persons or animals, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The district court shall, upon the complaint of any member of the territorial board of health or of the county board of health where he resides have power to cancel any license that may be issued to any person to practise medicine where such license was fraudulently obtained, or where the person to whom such license was issued has been guilty of violating any provisions of this act.

## Laws 1899, ch. 12, art. 2

§ 1 **Indian medicine men forbidden to practise.** That it shall be unlawful for any so-called Indian medicine man to practise among the allotted Indians of the territory, who is not legally authorized under existing statutes to do so, or to hold incantations over the sick, or to maltreat, or in any manner whatsoever abuse the sick, or to commit immoral practices upon sick persons, or to demand payment for such services.

§ 2 **Mescal beans.** That it shall be unlawful for any person to introduce on any Indian reservation or Indian allotment situated within this territory, or to have in possession, barter, sell, give, or otherwise dispose of, any "mescal bean," or the product of any such drug, to any allotted Indian in this territory: provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent its use by any physician authorized under existing laws to practise his profession in this territory.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall violate the provisions of this act in this territory, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25, nor more than \$200, or be confined in the county jail for not more than six months, or be assessed both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

## OREGON

Pacific division U. S. Area 96,030 sq. m. Pop. 313,767 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salem. 95-99.

## Laws 1895, p. 61

§ 1 **Board of examiners; appointment; term.** The governor shall appoint five persons from among the most competent physicians of the state, all of whom shall have been residents of the state for seven years and of at least five years' practical experience in their profession, who shall be known as the board of examiners for the state of Oregon. Three of the board shall be regulars, one eclectic and one homeopathist, one of whom shall hold his office for five years, one for four years and one for three years and one for two years and one for one year, and each until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, and each year thereafter another commissioner shall be appointed for five years, and until a successor be appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occur in said board, another shall be appointed as aforesaid to fill the unexpired term thereof.

§ 2 **Oath of office; meetings; record; register.** The members of said medical examining board shall, before entering upon their duties as such members, take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution and laws of the state of Oregon and of the United States, and to well and faithfully and without partiality perform the duties of such office according to the best of their knowledge and ability; which oaths shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Said medical examining board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer, and shall have a common seal. The president and secretary shall have the power

to administer oaths. Said medical examining board shall hold meetings for examination on the first Tuesday of January and July of each year. Said meetings shall be held at Portland, Oregon; and provided, that the board may call special meetings when in the opinion of a majority of said board such special meetings are necessary. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, the time such applicants shall have spent in the study and practice of medicine and surgery, if they shall have so practised at all, and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said record or register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 3 Application for license; examination, character and subject; fee; revocation; exceptions. Every person, except as hereinafter provided, desiring to practise medicine and surgery, or either of them, in any of their or its branches in this state, shall make a written application to said board for a license so to do, which application shall be supported and accompanied by an affidavit of such application [applicant], setting forth the actual time spent by the applicant in the study of medicine and surgery, and when, whether such study was in an institution of learning, and if so, the name and location thereof, and if not in such [an] institution, where and under whose tutorship such study was prosecuted, the time said applicant shall have been engaged in the actual practice, if at all, of medicine and surgery, or either of them, and where the applicant was located during the time of such practice, and the age of the applicant at the time of making application; such application and affidavit to be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Such applicant at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, therapeutics, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women, medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable. Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical and of sufficient severity to test the candidates' fitness to practise medicine and surgery, which examination shall be by written or printed, or partly written or partly printed, questions and answers, and the same shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. After examination, if the same is satisfactory, said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Oregon; which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than four members of said board, except as hereinafter provided, in [and] which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be \$10 and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board

may refuse or revoke a license for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, subject, however, to the right of such applicant to appeal from the decision of said board refusing or revoking such license, as hereinafter provided; provided, that all persons who have been regularly licensed under heretofore existing laws of this state, and have complied with the provisions thereof, shall be taken and considered as licensed physicians under this act, and the secretary of the board herein provided for shall enter the names of such persons upon the register kept by him, as licensed physicians and surgeons, upon the written application of such person, accompanied with such license heretofore regularly issued.

§ 4 **Definition of unprofessional conduct.** The words "unprofessional" or "dishonorable conduct," as used in § 3 of this act, are hereby declared to mean: first, the procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion; second, the employing of what are popularly known as "cappers" or "steerers"; third, the obtaining of any fee on the assurance that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured; fourth, the wilfully betraying of a professional secret; fifth, all advertising of medical business in which untruthful and improbable statements are made; sixth, all advertising of any medicines, or of any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated, or menses reestablished if suppressed; seventh, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude; eighth, habitual intemperance.

§ 5 **Statement of grounds for revocation; method of proceeding.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, said board shall file a brief and concise statement of the grounds and reasons for such refusal or revocation in the office of the secretary of said board, which said statement, together with the decision of said board in writing, shall remain of record in said office. Before a license can be revoked by said board for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct under the provisions of this act, a complaint of some person under oath must be filed in the office of the secretary of said board, charging the acts of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct and facts complained of against the licentiate accused, in ordinary and concise language; and thereupon said board shall cause to be served upon such accused licentiate a written notice and copy of such complaint, which said notice shall contain a statement of the time and place of hearing of the matters and things set forth and charged in such complaint; and said notice shall be served at least 10 days prior to the time of such hearing. Such accused licentiate may appear at such hearing and defend against the accusations of such complaint, personally and by counsel, and may have the sworn testimony of witnesses taken and present other evidence in his behalf at such hearing, and said board may receive the arguments of counsel at such hearing.

§ 6 **Appeal.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, the applicant whose application shall be so refused, and the licentiate whose license shall be revoked by

said board, shall have the right to appeal from the decision so refusing or revoking such license within 30 days after the filing of such decision in the office of the secretary of said board as hereinbefore in this act provided. Such appeal shall be to the circuit court in and for the county in which was held the last general meeting of said board, prior to the refusal of such license, in case of such refusal; and to the circuit court in and for the county in which the hearing was had upon which such license was revoked, in case of revocation. In any case, a person desiring to take such appeal shall serve, or cause to be served, upon the secretary of said board, a written notice of such appeal, which shall contain a statement of the grounds of such appeal, and shall file in the office of such secretary an appeal bond with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by said secretary, to the state of Oregon, conditioned for the speedy prosecution of such appeal and the payment of such cost as may be adjudged against him upon such appeal. Said secretary shall, within 10 days after the service of said notice of appeal and the filing and approval of said appeal bond, transmit to the clerk of the circuit court to which such appeal is taken a certified copy under the seal of said board, and the grounds thereof in the case of the refusal of license; and in addition thereto a certified copy, under such seal, of the complaint in the cause of the revocation of a license, together with the bond and notice of appeal. The clerk of such court shall thereupon docket such appeal causes, and they shall stand for trial in all respects as ordinary civil actions, and like proceedings be had thereon. Upon such appeal said cause shall be tried *de novo*. Either party may appeal from the judgment of said circuit court to the supreme court of the state in like manner as in civil actions, within 60 days after the rendition and entry of such judgment in said superior court. If such judgment shall be in favor of the party appealing from decision of said board, and in case said examining board does not appeal from judgment within 60 days, then and in that case said board shall, at the end of 60 days, and immediately upon the expiration thereof, issue to such successful party the usual license to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and in addition thereto shall reinstate upon the records of said board the name of such successful applicant in case of the revocation of his license by such board. In case of such appeal to the supreme court by said board, no such license shall be issued or reinstatement be required until the final determination of said cause, as hereinafter provided. In case the final decision of the supreme court be against said medical examining board, then and in that case said court shall make such order in the premises as may be necessary, and said board shall act accordingly; provided, that in no case shall an appeal bond be required of said board, nor shall any costs be adjudged or taxed against the same.

**§ 7 Filing of license; register of county clerk; removal from county.** The person receiving said license shall file the same, or a copy thereof, with the county clerk in and for the county where he resides, and said county clerk shall file said certificate, or copy thereof, and enter a memo-

randum thereof, giving the date of said license and the name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said county clerk shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed, or of the revocation of the license granted to such person, said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate place in the record so kept by him a memorandum of said facts, so that the records kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of the board as kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person so licensed shall move into another county of this state, he or she shall procure from the county clerk a certified copy of said license and file the same with the county clerk in the county to which he or she shall remove. Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license.

§ 8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state after the first day of April, 1895, without first having obtained the license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All such fines shall be paid into the state treasury for the use and benefit of the common schools. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D." or "M. B." to his or her name, or, for a fee, prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person, any drug or medicine or agency for the treatment, care, or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease; provided, however, the act shall not apply to dentists in the practice of their dental profession. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction of violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county or district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act. In cases of appeals to the circuit court, as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such appeal shall be tried to represent said board upon said appeal, and in all cases of appeal to the supreme court under the provisions of this act, the attorney general shall represent said board upon such appeal.

### PENNSYLVANIA

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 45,215 sq. m. Pop. 5,258,014 (6,100,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Harrisburg. 97-99.

#### Laws 1893, ch. 52

§ 1 **Medical council established.** That there shall be established a medical council of Pennsylvania, consisting of the lieutenant-governor, the attorney general, the secretary of internal affairs, the superintendent of public instruction and the president of the state board of health and



vital statistics, and the presidents of the three state boards of medical examiners provided for in this act.

§ 2 **Name of council; by-laws; quorum.** The said council shall be known by the name and style of the medical council of Pennsylvania, and may make and adopt all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, or of the United States, and shall have power to locate and maintain an office within this state for the transaction of business; five members of the said council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 3 **Organization.** The said council shall organize at Harrisburg within 10 days from the date of the organization of three boards of medical examiners, and shall elect from its own number a president and a secretary who shall also act as treasurer, both of whom shall hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are chosen.

§ 4 **Compensation; expenses.** The members of the said council shall receive no salary, except the secretary and treasurer who shall receive a salary of not over \$500, and who shall file with the president of the council a bond in the sum of \$1000 conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties. The necessary expenses of the said council shall be paid out of the appropriation made in § 16 of this act, and any balance remaining from the appropriation after the disbursements herein specified shall be paid into the treasury of the commonwealth.

§ 5 **Meetings; duties; supervision of examinations; issuing of licenses.** The said medical council shall hold two stated meetings in each year at Harrisburg and may hold special meetings at such times and places as it may deem proper. It shall supervise the examinations conducted by the three state boards of medical examiners of all applicants for license to practise medicine and surgery in this commonwealth, and shall issue licenses to practise medicine and surgery to such applicants as have presented satisfactory and properly certified copies of licenses from state boards of medical examiners, or state boards of health of other states, as provided for in § 13 of this act, or as have successfully passed the examination of one of the three state boards of medical examiners, but all such examinations shall be made by the state boards of medical examiners established in § 6 of this act. And the said medical council shall have no power, duty or function, except such powers, duties and functions as pertain to the supervision of the examinations of applicants for licenses to practise medicine and surgery and to the issuing of licenses to such applicants as have successfully passed the examination of one of the state boards of medical examiners, or have presented satisfactory and properly certified copies of licenses from state boards of medical examiners, or state boards of health of other states, as provided for in § 13 of this act.

§ 6 **Three boards of examiners; appointment; term.** That from and after the first day of March, A. D. 1894, there shall be and continue to be three separate boards of medical examiners for

the state of Pennsylvania, one representing the medical society of the state of Pennsylvania, one representing the homeopathic medical society of the state of Pennsylvania, one representing the eclectic medical society of the state of Pennsylvania. Each board shall consist of seven members, and each of said members shall serve for a term of three years from the first day of March next after his appointment, with the exception of those first appointed, who shall serve as follows namely: two of each board for one year, two of each board for two years, and three of each board for three years from the first day of March, A. D. 1894. The governor shall appoint the members of said boards of examiners, respectively, from the full lists of the members of the said medical societies, which list shall, on or before the first day of January, 1894, and annually thereafter, be transmitted to the governor under the seal and signed by the secretary of the society so nominating. From these lists of nominees respectively the governor shall, during the month of January, A. D. 1894, appoint three separate boards of medical examiners, each board to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical society. In case of failure of any or all of said medical societies to submit lists, as aforesaid, the governor shall appoint members in good standing of the corresponding society, or societies, entitled to nominate without other restriction. Each one of the said appointees must be a registered physician in good standing and shall have practised medicine or surgery under the laws of this state for a period of not less than 10 years prior to such appointment. The governor shall fill vacancies, by death or otherwise, for unexpired terms of said examiners from the respective lists submitted by the said medical societies, and may remove any member of any of said boards for continued neglect of the duties required by this act, or on recommendation of the medical society of which said members may be in affiliation, for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. The governor shall in his first appointments designate the number of years for which each appointee shall serve. The appointments of successors to those members whose term of office will expire on the first day of March of each year shall be made by the governor during the month of January of such year, upon the same conditions and requirements as hereinbefore specified with reference to the appointment of three separate examining boards, each to be composed exclusively of members of the same medical school and society as hereinbefore provided.

§ 7 Name; certificate of appointment; powers. Said boards shall be known by the name and style of boards of medical examiners of the state of Pennsylvania. Every person who shall be appointed to serve on either of said boards shall receive a certificate of appointment from the secretary of the commonwealth. Each of said boards shall be authorized to take testimony concerning all matters within its jurisdiction, and the presiding officer for the time being of either of said boards, or of any of the committees thereof, may issue subpoenas and administer oaths to witnesses. Each of said boards of examiners shall make and adopt all necessary

rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, or of the United States, whereby to perform the duties and transact the business required under the provisions of this act; said rules, regulations and by-laws to be subject to the approval of the medical council of Pennsylvania established by this act.

§ 8 **Disposition of funds.** From the fees provided by this act the respective boards may pay, not to exceed said income, all proper expenses incurred by its provisions, and if any surplus above said expenses shall remain at the end of any year it shall be apportioned among said examiners pro rata according to the number of candidates examined by each: provided, that the medical council shall keep separate accounts of all fees received from physicians applying for licenses to practise medicine or surgery and shall not devote any such fees to the uses of the council, or to the uses or remuneration of any other examining board than that of the society with which the physician who pays the fee wishes to be affiliated.

§ 9 **Organization; meetings.** The first meeting of each of the examining boards respectively shall be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1894, suitable notice in the usual form being given with the notice of their appointment by the secretary of the commonwealth to each of the members thereof, specifying the time and place of meeting. At the first meeting of each of the boards respectively an organization shall be effected by the election, from their own membership, of a president and secretary. For the purpose of examining applicants for license each of said boards of medical examiners shall hold two or more stated or special meetings in each year, due notice of which shall be made public at such times and places as they may determine. At said stated or special meetings a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum thereof, but the examination may be conducted by a committee of one or more members of the board of examiners duly authorized by said board.

§ 10 **Examinations; subjects.** The several boards of medical examiners shall, not less than one week prior to each examination, submit to the medical council of Pennsylvania questions for thorough examinations in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, surgery, obstetrics, pathology, diagnosis, therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica; from the lists of questions so submitted the council shall select the questions for each examination, and such questions for each examination shall be the same for all candidates, except that in the departments of therapeutics, practice of medicine and materia medica, the questions shall be in harmony with the teachings of the school selected by the candidate.

§ 11 **Examinations, how conducted; results to council.** Said examinations shall be conducted in writing in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the medical council of Pennsylvania and shall embrace the subjects named in § 10 of this act. After each such examination the board having charge thereof shall, without unnecessary delay, act upon the same. An official report of such action signed by the president, secretary and each acting member of said board of medical ex-

aminers, stating the examination, average of each candidate in each branch, the general average and the result of the examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be transmitted to the medical council. Said report shall embrace all the examination papers, questions and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference and inspection for a period of not less than five years.

§ 12 Council issues license; record thereof. On receiving from any of said boards of medical examiners such official report of the examination of any applicant for license, the medical council shall issue forthwith to each applicant who shall have been returned as having successfully passed said examination, and who shall have been adjudged by the medical council to be duly qualified for the practice of medicine, a license to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Pennsylvania. The medical council shall require the same standard of qualifications from all candidates, except in the departments of therapeutics [,] practice of medicine and materia medica, in which the standard shall be determined by each of the boards respectively. Every license to practise medicine and surgery issued pursuant to this act shall be subscribed by the officers of the medical council and by each medical examiner who reported the licentiate as having successfully passed said examinations. It shall also have affixed to it by the person authorized to affix the same, the seal of this commonwealth. Before said license shall be issued it shall be recorded in a book to be kept in the office of the medical council, and the number of the book and page therein containing said recorded copy shall be noted upon the face of said license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the conveyance of land.

§ 13 Qualifications of applicant for license; fee; applicants from other states. From and after the first day of July, A. D., 1894, any person not theretofore authorized to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and desiring to enter upon such practice, may deliver to the secretary of the medical council, upon the payment of a fee of \$25, a written application for license, together with satisfactory proof that the applicant is more than 21 years of age, is of good moral character, has obtained a competent common school education, and has received a diploma conferring the degree of medicine from some legally incorporated medical college of the United States, or a diploma or license conferring the full right to practise all the branches of medicine and surgery in some foreign country; applicants who have received their degree in medicine after the first day of July, 1894, must have pursued the study of medicine for at least three years, including three regular courses of lectures, in different years, in some legally incorporated medical college, or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma, or foreign license, and after the first day of July, 1895, such applicants must have pursued the study of medicine for at least four years, including three regular courses of lectures, in

different years, in some legally incorporated medical college, or colleges, prior to the granting of said diploma or foreign license. Such proof shall be made, if required, upon affidavit. Upon the making of said payment and proof the medical council, if satisfied with the same, shall issue to said applicant an order for examination before such one of the state boards of medical examiners as the applicant for license may select. In case of failure at any such examination the candidate, after the expiration of six months and within two years, shall have the privilege of a second examination by the same board to which application was first made, without the payment of an additional fee and it is further provided, that applicants examined and licensed by state boards of medical examiners or state boards of health of other states, on payment of a fee of \$15 to the medical council, and on filing in the office of the medical council a copy of said license certified by the affidavit of the president or secretary of such board showing also that the standard of acquirements adopted by said state board of medical examiners or state board of health, is substantially the same as is provided by § 11, 12 and 13 of this act, shall without further examination receive a license conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges provided by § 14 and 15 of this act.

§ 14 **Qualifications for practice; penalty for violation.** From and after the first day of March, A. D. 1894, no person shall enter upon the practice of medicine or surgery in the state of Pennsylvania, unless he or she has complied with the provisions of this act, and shall have exhibited to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which he or she desires to practise medicine or surgery, a license duly granted to him or her as hereinbefore provided, whereupon he or she shall be entitled upon the payment of \$1 to be duly registered in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas in the said county, and any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the offense shall have been committed, shall pay a fine of not more than \$500 for each offense.

§ 15 **Construction of act.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with or punish commissioned medical officers serving in the army or navy of the United States, or in the United States marine hospital service while so commissioned, or medical examiners of relief departments of railroad companies while so employed, or any one while actually serving as a member of the resident medical staff of any legally incorporated hospital, or any legally qualified and registered dentist exclusively engaged in the practice of dentistry, or shall interfere with or prevent the dispensing and sales of medicines or medical appliances by apothecaries, pharmacists, or interfere with the manufacture of artificial eyes, limbs or orthopedical instruments or trusses of any kind for fitting such instruments on persons in need thereof, or any lawfully qualified physicians and surgeons residing in other states or countries, meeting registered physicians of this state in consultation or any physician or surgeon residing on the border of a neighboring state and duly authorized under the

laws thereof to practise medicine and surgery therein whose practice extends into the limits of this state: provided, that such practitioner shall not open an office, or appoint a place to meet patients or receive calls, within the limits of Pennsylvania, or physicians duly registered in one county of this state called to attend cases in another county but not residing or opening an office therein. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the practice of medicine and surgery within this commonwealth by any practitioner who shall have been duly registered before the first day of March, A. D. 1894, according to the terms of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery," approved the eighth day of June, A. D. 1881, and one such registry shall be sufficient warrant to practise medicine and surgery in any county in this commonwealth.

§ 16 **Appropriation.** The sum of \$2000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the salary of the secretary and treasurer of said medical council and the necessary expenses of said council, \$1000 thereof for the year beginning January 1, 1894, and \$1000 thereof for the year beginning January 1, 1895.

#### Laws 1897, ch. 176

§ 1 **Improper registration under previous act made valid.** That any person heretofore having had a medical diploma issued to him by any reputable college or university in another state or foreign country, authorized by law to grant diplomas and confer degrees, and such diploma having been improperly registered under the provisions of the act of assembly approved June 8, A. D. 1881, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery," the diploma of such person be and is hereby made valid for all purposes, with the same effect as if the registry of the same had been in the form and under the requirements of said act, and the practice of medicine, or any of such improperly or illegally registered diploma shall, from the date of such registry, be and the same is hereby made lawful and with the same effect as if his said diploma had been properly and legally registered under the provisions of said act: provided, said physician shall appear before the proper board of examiners at the next meeting after the passage of this act and shall properly qualify under existing laws.

#### PHILIPPINES

South coast of Asia. Area 115,300 sq. m. Pop. (8,000,000). In military possession of United States. Cap. Manila.

*See Rules and regulations.*

#### PUERTO RICO

Eastern West Indies. Area 3668 sq. m. Pop. (813,937). In military possession of United States. Legisl. annual. Cap. San Juan.

General orders, no. 153

Brigadier-general Davis, San Juan, Sep. 30, 1899

In view of the fact that the powers and duties formerly possessed by the subdelegations of medicine and surgery and of pharmacy of Puerto Rico

have been transferred to the superior board of health, and that the safety of the public may be endangered by incompetent physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, dentists, midwives and practicantes pursuing their avocations, the following orders are issued:

1 **Examining committee.** That in place of the subdelegations of medicine and surgery, pharmacy, etc., of Puerto Rico, an examining committee shall be appointed by the superior board of health, to consist of three graduates in medicine and surgery, of not less than 10 years standing, and of recognized ability in their professions, two graduates in pharmacy, and one graduate in dentistry, possessing the same professional standing. This committee shall be divided into subcommittees, for the work of examination.

2 **Rules and regulations.** The superior board of health of Puerto Rico will make and adopt for the examining committee, all necessary rules and regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with existing laws and regulations, or with the constitution of the United States.

3 **Organization of examining committee.** The said examining committee shall meet and organize in the city of San Juan within one month after the appointment of its members is made. The superior board of health shall provide a place for the meetings of the examining committee. All the records and papers of all kinds, formerly belonging to the subdelegation of medicine and surgery and to the subdelegation in pharmacy, shall be deposited with the superior board of health.

4 **Compensation of members of committee.** All fees received by the committee shall be turned in to the treasurer of the superior board of health. After the payment of legitimate expenses, the balance shall be divided among the members of the committee, in such manner that each member shall receive his proportionate share of the fees received from all the persons he actually examines. The recorder will receive a proportionate share of all the fees received.

5 **Members of committee; term of office.** At the first meeting, the members shall draw lots for the terms of service. The two persons whose names are first drawn shall serve one year; the two whose names are next drawn shall serve two years, and the two whose names are last drawn shall serve three years. The superior board of health shall, on January 1st of each year, appoint two members, who shall serve three years. A president and a recorder shall be appointed by the superior board of health on the same date.

6 **Examinations.** The examining committee shall hold examinations for those who desire to practise medicine and surgery, pharmacy and dentistry in Puerto Rico, also for practicantes, midwives, and professional nurses, at such times as the superior board may direct.

7 **Presentation of diplomas or certificates; permit for examination.** All applications under the classes named, desiring licenses to practise their professions or occupations in Puerto Rico, shall first present their diplomas, or certificates to the secretary of the superior board of health, together with a certificate signed by two responsible persons, as to the good moral character of the applicant. If an examination of these papers proves satis-

factory, the secretary will issue a permit to the applicant to appear before the examining committee, for examination.

**8 Character of examinations.** The questions used shall first be submitted to the superior board of health, and after being approved, the same questions shall be used with all individuals of one class, applying at one time for examination. All examinations shall be in writing and subject to such rules and regulations as the superior board of health shall, from time to time, prescribe.

**9 Result of examinations sent to superior board of health.** After each examination, the examining committee shall, without unnecessary delay, act upon the same. An official report of such action, signed by the chairman, recorder and each member present stating the subject of the examination, average of each candidate in each branch, the general average, and the result of each examination, whether successful or unsuccessful, shall be forwarded to the superior board of health. Said reports shall embrace all the examination papers, and questions and answers thereto. All such examination papers shall be kept for reference or inspection for a period of not less than five years.

**10 Superior board of health issues licenses; records of examinations.** On receiving from the examining committee an official report of the result of any examination of any applicant for license, the superior board of health, if it approve the report, shall forthwith issue to each successful applicant, adjudged by the examining committee, qualified to practise medicine and surgery, or the other branches named in this order, a license to practise same in Puerto Rico, signed by the members of the examining committee who actually examined the applicant, and by the officers of the superior board of health, and attested by its seal. Before any license shall be issued by the superior board of health, it shall be recorded in a book to be kept in its office, and the number of the book and the page therein containing such recorded copy shall be noted on the face of said license. Said records shall be open to public inspection, under proper restrictions as to their safe keeping, and in all legal proceedings shall have the same weight as evidence that is given to the conveyance of land.

**11 Reexamination.** In case any applicant should fail in his examination before the examining board, he may reappear, on approval of the superior board of health, at any subsequent examination after six months and within two years, without payment of any additional fee.

**12 Applicants holding diplomas licensed without examination.** Applicants who possess diplomas from reputable medical or dental colleges or schools of pharmacy and who have been licensed by state boards, may, upon the payment of the fee of \$25, be licensed by the superior board of health without examination if the superior board of health so decides. [*As amended 1899, General orders, no. 191*]

**13 Fees.** The fees established by the superior board of health for examinations are as follows: a) For examination of physicians and surgeons, dentists, and pharmacists, \$25. b) For practicante, \$15. c) For professional nurses, \$10. d) For midwives, \$5. These fees shall not be returned in case of failure in examination. For the issue and registration of a



license by the superior board of health, the fee shall be, for a physician and surgeon, dentist or pharmacist, \$5, and for all others \$1. The money received from such fees as well as those mentioned in paragraph 12, shall, after deducting the necessary expenses, be turned into the insular treasury.

14 Provisions of this regulation must be complied with; exceptions. No person shall practise medicine and surgery, or the other branches enumerated in this order in Puerto Rico, until the provisions of this order are complied with, except such persons as had secured the right by license or toleration under the Spanish government in Puerto Rico, or had been duly authorized to practise by the military government of the United States previous to July 1st, 1899. These must procure a license from the superior board of health, which they will receive upon the payment of the fee of \$5 for the issue and registration of the same, provided, that this order does not prohibit practice in consultation only, by distinguished members of the medical profession who may be temporarily sojourning in Puerto Rico, or who may be called from abroad for this specific purpose. Medical officers, serving in the army and navy of the United States, or in the United States marine hospital service, are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph. [*As amended 1899, General orders no. 191*]

15 Appropriation. For the purpose of advertising the first examinations and for necessary stationery, an appropriation of \$100 is made.

### RHODE ISLAND

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 1250 sq. m. Pop. 345,506 (420,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Providence. 96-99.

General laws 1896, p. 491

§ 1 Medical register. It shall be the duty of each town and city clerk to purchase a book of suitable size, to be known as the "medical register" of each city or town, and to set apart one full page for the registration of each physician; and when any physician shall die or remove from the city or town, said clerk shall make a note of the same at the bottom of the page, and shall on the first day of January in each year transmit to the office of the state board of health a duly certified list of the physicians of said city or town registered under this chapter, together with such other information as is hereinafter required, and perform such other duties as are required by this chapter; and such clerk shall receive the sum of 50 cents from each physician so registered, which shall be his full compensation for all the duties required under this chapter.

§ 2 Registration of certificate of authority. It shall be unlawful for any person to practise medicine or surgery in any of its branches, within the limits of this state, who has not exhibited and registered in the city or town clerk's office of the city or town in which he or she resides, his or her authority for so practising medicine as herein prescribed, together with his or her age, address, place of birth and the school or system of medicine to which he or she proposes to belong; and the person so registering shall subscribe and verify by oath, before such clerk, an affidavit containing

such facts, which, if wilfully false, shall subject the affiant to conviction and punishment for perjury.

§ 3 **Certificate of authority, how obtained.** Authority to practise medicine under this chapter shall be a certificate from the state board of health, and said board shall upon application issue a certificate to any reputable physician who is practising or who desires to begin the practice of medicine or surgery in this state, who possesses any of the following qualifications: first, a diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college, indorsed as such by the state board of health; second, satisfactory evidence from the person claiming the same that such person was reputationally and honorably engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in this state prior to Jan. 1, 1892. Any person not qualified as hereinbefore provided, before practising medicine or surgery in this state shall present himself before said state board of health and submit himself to such examination as said board may require. Said board shall examine any person presenting himself and if the examination is satisfactory shall issue its certificate as hereinbefore provided: provided, any person so presenting himself shall pay to the board the sum of \$10 for each examination; and said fee shall in no case be returned and shall be applied to pay the expenses of the board of health. Applicants may present their credentials by mail or by proxy, and the board shall issue its certificates to such applicants as are entitled thereto as though the applicant were present. All the certificates shall be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by seal of the board, and not more than \$2 shall be charged for any certificate.

§ 4 **Itinerant doctors excepted.** Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to authorize any itinerant doctor to register or to practise medicine in any part of this state.

§ 5 **Refusal or revocation of certificate.** The state board of health may refuse to issue the certificate provided for in § 3 of this chapter, to any individual guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and it may after due notice and hearing revoke such certificates for like cause. In all cases of refusal or revocation the applicant may appeal to the appellate division of the supreme court, which may affirm or overrule the decision of the board.

§ 6 **Construction of act.** Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to discriminate against any particular school or system of medicine, or to prohibit women from practising midwifery, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency; nor shall this chapter apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or to legally qualified physicians of another state, called to see a particular case, but who do not open an office or appoint any place in this state where they may meet patients or receive calls.

§ 7 **Complaint of violation.** It shall be the duty of the state board of health to bring to the attention of the courts any violation of the provisions of this chapter within their respective jurisdictions.

§ 8 **Penalty for violation.** Any person living in this state or any person coming into this state, who shall practise medicine or surgery or attempt

to practise medicine or surgery in any of its branches, or who shall perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation for or upon any person within the limits of this state for reward, or compensation, in violation of the provisions of this chapter, shall upon conviction thereof be fined \$50, and upon each and every subsequent conviction shall be fined \$100 and imprisoned 30 days, or either or both, in the discretion of the court; and in no case, where any provision of this chapter has been violated, shall the person so violating be entitled to receive compensation for services rendered. To open an office for such purpose, or to announce to the public in any other way a readiness to practise medicine or surgery in this state, shall be to engage in the practice of medicine within the meaning of this chapter.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 30,570 sq. m. Pop. 1,151,149 (1,300,000). Legisl. annual; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Columbia. 98-99.

Revised statutes 1893, 1 · 339

§ 970 1 **Qualifications for practice.** No person shall practise physic or surgery, for compensation, within the state unless he is 21 years of age, and either has been heretofore authorized so to do pursuant to the laws in force at the time of his authorization, or is hereafter authorized to do so by subsequent subdivisions of this section.

2 **State board of examiners; election; quorum; term.** There shall be established a state board of medical examiners, composed of seven reputable physicians, or surgeons, one from each congressional district, to be elected by the state medical association, and thereupon commissioned by the governor, whose term of office shall be for a period of two years and until their successors in office shall have been elected; and any vacancy in said board of examiners, by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled in the same manner. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business: provided, that the members thereof first elected under the provisions of this section shall be divided into two classes, the first class to consist of three and the second of four members. The first class shall hold office under the said election for the period of one year, the second class for two years from the date of their election, and each class thereafter elected shall hold for two years from the date of their election and until their successors be elected and qualified: provided, further, that the first election herein provided for shall be held at the next annual meeting of said state medical association, and the members of the present board shall continue in office until their successors are elected and have qualified as herein provided: provided, further, that said board may grant temporary licenses in intervals between board meetings on recommendation of any member of said board, the chairman and the secretary of said board to approve the same on said recommendation. [*As amended 1898, ch. 498, §1*]

3 **Meetings; examinations; certificates; register of applicants.** Said board of medical examiners shall meet at Columbia, South Carolina, on

the third Tuesday in May of each year, and at their first meeting organize by the election of a chairman and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer, and said board shall have power to call extra meetings when necessary. It shall be the duty of said board, when organized, to examine all applicants for examination who hold diplomas from any medical colleges or schools and who present certificates of their good moral character and of their sobriety from some reputable person or persons known to the board, and to pass upon their qualifications and fitness to practise medicine in this state, and to give to each successful applicant a certificate to that effect upon the payment of \$5 to the treasurer of said board. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and location of all institutions granting such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all the matters therein recorded. Such certificates of qualification shall entitle the holder or holders thereof, respectively, to be registered as a lawful practising physician by the clerk of the county in which he, she or they may reside, upon payment to said clerk of court a fee of 25 cents for each registration. [*As amended 1898, ch. 498, § 2*]

**4 Compensation of board.** The members of said examining board shall receive for their services the same per diem and mileage as is paid to the members of the general assembly for each day engaged: provided, that the receipts from applicants for examination shall be sufficient to meet said expenses; and if there should be any surplus after paying said expenses, that the same be paid to the state board of health for further disbursement.

**5 Physicians already registered.** Nothing contained in this section shall in any way affect or apply to physicians and surgeons who have already registered in accordance with the law now of force.

**6 Appeal on refusal of certificate.** Upon the refusal of said board to grant a license to any applicant, an appeal may be had to the governor, who may order a reexamination of the applicant to be held in the presence of the dean of the faculty of any medical college in this state and a committee composed of six practising physicians.

**7 Not to apply.** Nothing in this section shall apply to commissioned medical officers of the United States army or navy or the United States marine hospital service, nor shall it include physicians or surgeons residing in other states and called in consultation in special cases with physicians or surgeons residing in this state.

**§ 971 Unlawful to collect for services if law violated; exceptions.** In no case wherein the provisions of this article shall have been violated shall any person so violating receive a compensation for services rendered; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to persons practising dentistry or to females practising midwifery.

§ 972 If law observed may collect fees. All persons now practising, or who may hereafter practise, medicine or surgery, as herein provided, shall be entitled to charge, sue for and collect for their services.

Revised statutes 1893, 2 : 350

§ 259 Violation of restrictions; penalty. Any person who shall practise physic or surgery for compensation within the state unless he is 21 years of age, and is authorized so to do, pursuant to the laws in force at the time of his authorization, and any person who shall practise physic or surgery under cover of a diploma illegally obtained, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 for each offense, and for each subsequent offense by a fine not less than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, or both. The fine when collected shall be paid, the one half to the person or corporation making the complaint, the other half to the county treasurer.

§ 260 Violation of § 970; penalty. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to practise medicine in this state who has failed to comply with the provisions of § 970 of part 1 of these statutes, and any one violating the provisions of said section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense, upon conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment in the county jail for any period not longer than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court. One half of said fine to go to the informant and the other half to the state: provided, that dentists and midwives shall not be subject to the provisions of said section.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Western division U. S. Area 77,650 sq. m. Pop. 328,808 (330,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Pierre. 93-99.

Laws 1893, ch. 133

§ 1 Must have license from state board of health; where recorded. It shall be unlawful for any physician or any other person to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics in any of their departments in this state, unless such person shall have received a license to practise medicine from the board of health, as hereinafter provided, and shall have had the same recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such physician or person shall reside.

§ 2 Present practitioners not affected. Nothing in this act shall effect those now in the lawful practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this state.

§ 3 Not applicable to whom. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous services in case of emergency, nor shall this act apply to commissioned surgeons in the United States army and navy.

§ 4 Penalty for violation. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or any person who shall practise medicine without

having obtained a license as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding 30 days or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 5 Board of examiners; qualifications of applicants; fees; license. The board of health of this state is hereby constituted a board of public examiners ex officio for the purpose of examining and licensing physicians to practise medicine in this state, and any person who is a graduate of a lawful medical college who has attended three full courses of medical lectures of six months each, no two full courses within the same year, and who is of good moral character, and is not an habitual drunkard, shall, upon proof of such facts to the superintendent of the state board of health as said board shall require, and on the payment of a license fee of \$5, which shall be applied as a part of the superintendent's salary, receive from said superintendent of the state board of health a license certifying the applicant to be a practising physician and qualified for such as prescribed by this section; which license shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where such practising physician resides. Provided, that the requirements of the three courses of lectures shall not apply to those who had graduated prior to the passage of this act.

§ 6 Board may cancel license, when. The state board of health shall, upon complaint made to it on oath by one responsible person, have power to cancel any license that may have been issued to any applicant for the practice of medicine when such license was fraudulently obtained or when the person to whom such license was issued is an habitual drunkard, or is guilty of immoral practices or gross unprofessional conduct. Provided, that such license shall not be canceled except after a hearing before such board of health at which a majority of such board shall be present, and of which the person holding the license to be canceled shall have had not less than 10 days notice, and only upon due proof of the facts stated in the complaint, and provided further, that an appeal may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the person whose license is canceled lives, by any person aggrieved thereby, in the same manner as is now provided by law in case of appeal from the decision of county commissioners.

§ 7 Duty of state's attorney. It shall be the duty of the state's attorney to prosecute all violations of this act within his county.

### Osteopathy

Laws 1899, ch. 269

§ 1 Who may practise. Any person holding a diploma from a legally incorporated and regularly conducted school of osteopathy of good repute as such, and wherein the course of study comprises a term of 20 months, or four terms of five months each, in actual attendance at such school, and shall include instruction in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, pathology, gynecology, obstetrics, and theory

and practice of osteopathy, shall upon the presentation of such diploma to the state board of health, and satisfying such board that they are the legal holders thereof, be granted by such board a certificate permitting such person to practise osteopathy in the state of South Dakota, upon payment to the said board of a fee of \$10, which certificate shall be recorded by the register of deeds of the county in which the holder desires to practise, for which he shall receive a fee of \$1.

§ 2 **Limitations of certificate.** The certificate provided for in the foregoing section shall not authorize the holder thereof to prescribe, or use, drugs in his practice, nor to perform major, or operative, surgery.

§ 3 **Misrepresentation; penalty.** Any person who for the purpose of securing such certificate shall falsely represent himself, or herself, to be the legal holder of any such diploma, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not less than [\$]100 nor more than \$500.

§ 4 **Revocation.** Any certificate may be revoked by the state board of health upon satisfactory proof of fraudulent misrepresentations in procuring the same, or for any violations of the provisions of the certificate, and for any gross immorality by the holder thereof.

§ 5 **Osteopathy not the practice of medicine.** The system, method, or science of treating diseases of the human body, commonly known as osteopathy, is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine within the meaning of § 14, ch. 63, of the Laws of 1885 of the territory of Dakota, being § 205 of the Compiled laws.

§ 6 **Violation of act; penalty.** Any person practising or attempting to practise osteopathy without first having obtained and filed the certificate above provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

§ 7 **Violation of § 2; penalty.** Any person practising osteopathy who violates the provisions of § 2 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and in addition to such fine have his or her certificate, provided for in § 1, revoked.

## TENNESSEE

Gulf division U. S. Area 42,050 sq. m. Pop. 1,767,518 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Nashville. 99-99.

Shannon's *Annotated code*, 1896, p. 845

§ 3009 **Certificate on diploma.** No person shall practise medicine in any of its departments, within this state, unless such person possess all the qualifications required by this chapter. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of medical examiners for verification as to its genuineness. If such diploma is found genuine, and from a legally chartered allopathic, homeopathic, or eclectic medical college in good standing with the school of medicine in which said college is classed, of which the state board of medical examiners shall be the judge, and if the person named therein be the person claiming and presenting the same, the

state board of medical examiners shall issue a certificate to that effect, signed by all the members thereof, and such certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state.

§ 3610 *Certificate on evidence of previous practice.* Any person who was in the actual practice of medicine or surgery in the state on the fourth day of April, 1889, and did, on or before the first day of July, 1891, make satisfactory proof of this fact to the county court clerk of the county in which he resided, and then obtained from said county court clerk, whose duty it was to issue such certificate, a certificate in accordance with the facts, shall be entitled to all the privileges contemplated in this chapter. A certified copy of this certificate was required to be forwarded to the state board of medical examiners.

§ 3611 *Certificate on examination.* Any person wishing to enter upon the practice of medicine in any of its branches, shall present to the board of medical examiners a diploma from some medical college in good standing, as provided in § 3609, or shall present himself before the board for examination upon the following branches, viz: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, surgery, obstetrics, therapeutics, materia medica and practice. If the diploma be found genuine, or if the applicant for examination shall be found worthy and competent, then said board shall issue a certificate in each case in accordance with the facts, and such certificate shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to all the privileges of this chapter. [*As amended 1899, ch. 148, § 5*]

§ 3612 *Board of examiners; appointment; term.* Immediately upon the enactment of this chapter (April 4, 1889), the governor was required to appoint six graduated physicians, two from each grand division of the state, as a state board of medical examiners, who were required to meet and organize 30 days from the date of their appointment, and to serve for the terms of one, two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, deciding by lot or agreement among themselves as to their respective terms of service. At the expiration of the above terms, each member of the board was to be appointed for six years. All vacancies occurring in the board by death or resignation shall be filled by the board itself for the remainder of such term or terms. The members of said board shall not be members of the state board of health nor any medical faculty.

§ 3613 *Duties of board.* It shall be the duty of the board to examine into the qualifications of all applicants for license to practise medicine or surgery, in accordance with the foregoing sections of this chapter. The three schools of medicine—viz., allopath, homeopath, and eclectic—shall be represented on said board of examiners. Not less than five shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of those present shall be necessary to reject any application, but such rejection shall not bar the applicant against a re-examination after the lapse of three months. The members of the board representing each school of medicine shall have the right to examine all applicants of that school, and the board shall issue the certificate of quali-



fication to applicants who are recommended by the member or members of the board who belong to said school, after such examination.

§ 3614 **Temporary license.** To prevent delay and inconvenience, two members of the board may grant a temporary license to any applicant, and make a report thereof to the board at the next regular meeting. Such temporary license shall not continue in force longer than until the next regular meeting of the board; and such temporary license shall in no case be granted within six months after the applicant has been refused a license by the board.

§ 3615 **Meetings of board.** The regular meetings of the board shall be once each year, at such time and place as the board may decide, but the president of the board may call a special meeting whenever it is demanded by public necessity, the call to be issued by the secretary and signed by the president.

§ 3615a **Organization; by-laws.** The board of medical examiners are authorized to elect such officers and to form such by-laws as may be necessary for the efficient operations of the board.

§ 3616 **Certificate must be recorded; change of residence.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of medical examiners or the county court clerk, shall have it recorded in the office of the county court clerk [of the county] in which he resides, and the date of record shall be indorsed thereon. Until such record is made, the holder of such certificate shall not exercise any of the rights or privileges therein conferred to practise medicine. Any person removing from one county to another to practise medicine shall record in like manner the certificate in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual record fee for so doing. Practitioners in one county may go from one county to another on professional business without being required to register, if they have done so in the county in which they reside.

§ 3617 **Clerk to keep a record.** County [court] clerks shall keep in a book provided for the purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of issue of certificate and date of record. If the certificate be based on a diploma, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred. And that the clerk hereafter, beginning with the first Monday in July next, and at the end of every six months thereafter, report to the secretary of the board of medical examiners all such registrations in his office, together with a list of the deaths and removals from his county of those physicians who have registered, or may hereafter register, in his office; for which service the clerk shall be paid by the treasurer out of the funds of the board of medical examiners 10 cents for each name registered. The register of the county clerk shall be open to public inspection during business hours. [*As amended 1899, ch. 148, § 1*]

§ 3618 **Board to keep a record.** The board of examiners shall keep a record of its proceedings in a book for that purpose, which shall be open for inspection, and shall record the name of each applicant, the time of granting a license, with the names of the members of the board present.

§ 3619 **Compensation and expenses of board; fees.** The members of said board shall receive, as a compensation for their services, \$10 per day during their sessions, and, in addition thereto, their hotel and traveling expenses by the most direct route to and from their respective places of residence, and the necessary expenses of each meeting of the board, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury of the board, upon the certificate of the president and secretary. The board is empowered to demand a fee of \$1 for the issuing of each certificate. The fee for examination of nongraduates shall be \$5. If the applicant fails to pass a satisfactory examination, and no certificate or license is issued to him, \$5 only of his fee is to be retained. The fee for a certificate of temporary license shall be \$1, to be paid into the treasury of the board, said fee to be accredited to the applicant when he applies to the board for permanent license. [*As amended 1899, ch. 148, § 6*]

§ 3620 **Itinerant venders not allowed.** It shall be unlawful for any itinerant physician or vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or application of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injury, to sell or apply the same; or for such itinerant physician or vender, by writing, printing, or other methods, to profess to cure or treat diseases or deformity by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, in this state; and whoever shall violate the provision of this section, provided it does not apply to merchants and druggists, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$400; and all such fines for offenses under this act shall be paid over to the treasurer of the board of medical examiners to constitute a part of the fund of said board; but veterinary surgeons and stock doctors are not included in this chapter. [*As amended 1899, ch. 148, § 2*]

§ 3621 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in the state without the certificate issued by the board of examiners or county court clerk, as provided in § 3610, in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, shall, for each and every instance of such practice, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum of not less than [\$]10 nor more than \$25.

§ 3622 **Filing diploma or certificate of another, felony.** Any person filing, or attempting to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of felony, and, upon conviction, shall be subject to such punishment as is made and provided by the statute of the state for the crime of forgery.

§ 3623 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to women who pursue the avocation of midwife.

§ 3624 **Bond of secretary and treasurer.** The secretary and treasurer of the board of examiners shall give bond, with good security, in amount sufficient to cover all moneys coming into his hands, for the safe-keeping of the same.

§ 3625 **Expenses of board, how obtained.** It shall not be lawful for the state board of medical examiners, or any member thereof, in any manner whatever or for any purpose, to charge or obligate the state of Tennessee, nor any county therein, with any debt nor the payment of any money; and the said state board shall look alone to the revenue derived from the operations of this chapter for the compensation designated in § 3619; and, if said revenue is not sufficient to pay each member in full, as per § 3619, then the amount thus received shall be prorated between the members. But if there should be a greater revenue than shall be sufficient to pay the members as provided in § 3619, such overplus shall be paid to the controller of state, who shall receipt to the board for the amount received, and shall account for said money as other state revenue.

Laws 1899, ch. 148

§ 3 **Not to apply.** That the provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians or surgeons of other states who may be called by any reputable registered practitioner in this state into actual consultation in regard to some case under his supervision and care.

§ 4 **Graduates from other states must be examined.** That students graduating in medical colleges outside of the state of Tennessee shall not practise medicine in this state without being examined by the state board of medical examiners, except as provided in § 3 of this act.

§ 7 **Grand juries shall consider violations.** That the grand jury of each county in this state is hereby given inquisitorial power over all offenses and violations of this act and those acts amended by this act, and the circuit and criminal judges shall give the same in their charge to the grand juries.

**Osteopathy**

Laws 1899, ch. 394

§ 1 **Who may practise.** That any person having a diploma regularly issued by the American school of osteopathy, at Kirksville, Missouri, or any other legally chartered and regularly conducted school of osteopathy, who shall have been in personal attendance as a student in such school for at least four terms of not less than five months each, before graduation, shall be authorized to treat diseases of the human body according to such system, after having filed such diploma for record with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such person resides, and having filed with such clerk an affidavit that the diploma is genuine, and that he or she is the person to whom the same was issued, and that all the provisions of this act were complied with before the issuance of such diploma, whereupon the clerk shall record such diploma in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and shall indorse upon such diploma the date of filing same, for which he shall receive from such person a fee of \$1.

§ 2 **Penalty for violation.** That any person who shall practise, or pretend or attempt to practise or use the system, method or science of osteopathy in treating the diseases of the human body without having com-

plied with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100 for each offense; provided, nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any legally authorized practitioner of medicine and surgery of this state from curing and relieving disease with or without drugs, or by any manipulation by which any disease may be cured or alleviated.

### TEXAS

Gulf division U. S. Area 265,780 sq. m. Pop. 2,235,523 (3,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Austin. 96-99.

Sayles' *Civil statutes* 1889, 2 : 228

§ 3625 **Medical examiners shall be appointed.** The presiding judges of the district courts of the several judicial districts shall, as soon as practicable, severally appoint a board of medical examiners for their respective districts, which appointment shall be in writing and signed by the judge making the same, and delivered to the person appointed.

§ 3626 **Board shall be composed, how.** Said board of medical examiners shall be composed of not less than three practising physicians of known ability, and who are graduates of some medical college recognized by the American medical association, and who are residents of the district for which they are appointed.

§ 3627 **Duration of appointment.** The appointment of a member of the board of medical examiners shall continue for two years from the date of such appointment.

§ 3628 **Shall organize and adopt rules.** The board shall, immediately after appointment, select one of their number president and one secretary, and adopt all necessary rules for the guidance and control of their meetings.

§ 3629 **Meetings of board and notice thereof.** Said boards shall meet regularly, semiannually, at some central point in their respective districts, to conduct examinations and grant certificates as hereinafter provided, and they shall give at least one month's public notice of the time and place of their meeting, by publication in at least one newspaper published in the district in which such meeting is to be held.

§ 3630 **Board shall have a seal.** Each and every one of such boards shall procure a seal, as soon as practicable after their organization, which seal shall be impressed upon every certificate granted.

§ 3631 **Vacancy in board, how filled.** Whenever a vacancy occurs in any of said boards, the same shall be filled by appointment by the judge of the district in which such vacancy occurs.

§ 3632 **Duty of board to examine applicants, etc.** It shall be the duty of said board to examine thoroughly all applicants for certificates of qualification to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments, whether such applicants are furnished with medical diplomas or not, upon the following named subjects, to wit: anatomy, physiology, pathological

anatomy and pathology, surgery, obstetrics and chemistry; but no preference shall be given to any school of medicine.

§ 3633 **Board shall issue certificate, when.** When the board shall be satisfied as to the qualifications of an applicant, they shall grant to him a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall entitle the person to whom granted to practise medicine in any county, when the same has been recorded as required, by article [§] 3635.

§ 3634 **Two members may grant certificate; temporary certificate.** Any two of the members of such board of medical examiners may grant a certificate of qualification to an applicant, and any member of said board shall have authority to grant a temporary certificate to an applicant upon examination until the next regular meeting of the board, at which time the temporary certificate shall cease to be of force.

§ 3635 **Certificate shall be recorded, etc.** The certificate provided for in the two preceding articles [sections] shall, before the person to whom it was granted is entitled to practise by virtue thereof, be recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which such practitioner may reside or sojourn, in a well bound book to be kept by the clerk for that purpose, and when so recorded said clerk shall certify thereon, under his official seal, the fact and the date of such record, and shall return such certificate to the person to whom the same was granted, and shall be entitled to demand and receive for such service from the holder of such certificate the sum of \$1.

§ 3636 **Fee of board for examination.** The board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant examined the sum of \$15, whether a certificate be granted to such applicant or not.

§ 3637 **Persons to whom this title does not apply.** The provisions of this title shall not apply to the following persons: 1) to those who may have been already qualified for the practice of medicine under an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine," passed May 16, 1873; 2) to those who have been regularly engaged in the general practice of medicine in this state, in any of its branches or departments, for a period of five consecutive years prior to the first day of January, 1875; 3) to females who follow the practice of midwifery, strictly as such.

§ 3638 **Unlawful to practise without certificate.** No person, except those named in the preceding article [section], shall be permitted to practise medicine in any of its branches or departments without first having obtained and recorded a certificate of qualification from some authorized board of medical examiners, as hereinbefore provided; and any person so offending shall be punished as provided in the penal code.

Willson's *Penal code* 1896, p. 168

§ 438 **Practising without certificate of qualification.** If any person shall practise for pay, or as a regular practitioner, medicine, in this state, in any of its branches or departments, or offer or attempt to practise without first having obtained a certificate of professional qualification

from some authorized board of medical examiners, or without having a diploma from some accredited medical college, chartered by the legislature of the state or its authority, in which the same is situated, he shall be punished by fine not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$500.

§ 439 **What constitutes separate offense.** Each patient visited or prescribed for, or each day's offer to practise, shall constitute a separate offense under the preceding article.

§ 440 **Practising without filing certificate for record.** If any person shall hereafter engage in the practice of medicine in any of its branches or departments for pay, or as a regular practitioner, without having first filed for record with the clerk of the district court in the county in which such person may reside, or sojourn, a certificate from some authorized board of medical examiners, or a diploma from some accredited medical college, he shall be punished as prescribed in article 438.

§ 441 **Not applicable to what cases.** The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person who has been regularly engaged in the general practice of medicine, in any of its branches or departments, in this state, for five consecutive years prior to Jan. 1, 1875; nor to any person who may have legally qualified himself to practise medicine under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine," passed May 16, 1873; nor to any female who may follow the practice of midwifery strictly as such.

## UTAH

Pacific division U. S. Area 84,970 sq. m. Pop. 207,905 (240,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Salt Lake City. 98-99.

Revised statutes 1898, p. 420

§ 1728 **State board of medical examiners; appointment.** There shall be appointed by the governor at each regular session of the legislature, by and with the consent of the senate, a state board of medical examiners, which shall consist of seven members, who shall be representatives of the various recognized schools of medicine and shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Each person so appointed shall qualify by taking an oath before a judge of the district court, that he is a graduate of a legally chartered medical college in good standing and will faithfully perform the duties of his office. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by appointment by the governor within one month from the time the vacancy shall occur.

§ 1729 **Organization; examination and certificates.** Said board shall organize immediately after its appointment by selecting from its members, a president, a secretary, and a treasurer. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall have a seal, with which it shall attest its official acts. Any member of the board shall have authority to administer oaths and the board shall have authority to take testimony in all matters relating to the duties of the board. The board shall have power to issue certificates to any person who furnishes satisfactory proof

of having received a degree or diploma from a chartered medical college in good standing and who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the board. The board shall issue two forms of certificates or licenses, one for persons holding such a degree or diploma who has been examined and favorably passed upon by the board, and another for persons desiring to practise obstetrics under the provisions of § 1737. Certificates and licenses shall be signed by all members of the board granting them.

§ 1730 *Fee for examination.* The fee for the examination provided for in the last preceding section shall be \$15, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of examiners.

§ 1731 *Non-graduates.* No non-graduate licensed under the provisions of the acts of the territorial legislature shall, in any way advertise as a doctor, physician, or surgeon, but shall, if he advertises at all, do so as a licensed non-graduate practitioner of medicine. The secretary of the board shall enter, without fee, upon the register to be kept by him, the names of all persons to whom certificates are issued as physicians and surgeons.

§ 1732 *Certificates to be recorded.* Every person holding a certificate from the said board shall have it recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which he resides, within three months from its date, and the date of record shall be indorsed thereon. Until such certificate is recorded as herein provided, the holder thereof shall not exercise any of the privileges conferred therein to practise medicine. Any person removing to another county to practise medicine shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes, and the holder of the certificate shall pay the recorder the usual fees for recording such certificates.

§ 1733 *Record.* The county recorder shall keep, in a book provided for that purpose, a complete list of the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue of the certificate, and, if the certificate be based upon a degree and examination, the name of the medical college conferring the degree, and the date thereof. The register of the county recorder shall be open to public inspection during business hours.

§ 1734 *Examinations; refusal and revocation of certificates.* Examinations may be made wholly or partially in writing. The board of medical examiners may refuse to issue the certificates provided for in this title to individuals convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any offense involving immoral or dishonorable conduct, the nature of which shall be stated in writing. The board may revoke such certificates for like causes.

§ 1735 *"Practising medicine" defined.* Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this title, who shall treat, operate upon, or prescribe for any physical ailment of another for a fee, or who shall hold himself out by means of signs, cards, advertisements or otherwise, as a physician or surgeon; but nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit services in case of emergency, or the administration of family remedies, nor to prevent medical officers of the United States army from the discharge of their official duties, nor to prohibit visiting physicians in the act of consultation.

§ 1736 Practising without license. Any person practising medicine, surgery, or obstetrics within this state without holding a lawful certificate or license or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this title, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 1737 Obstetricians. Persons desiring to practise obstetrics in this state shall be entitled to a license upon satisfactorily passing an examination by the state board of examiners and paying to the treasurer thereof a fee of \$5; provided, that this section shall not be construed to prevent physicians holding a certificate from practising obstetrics, or to prohibit such service or the acceptance of a fee in case of emergency, or persons practising obstetrics in communities where there are no licensed practitioners.

§ 1738 Meetings of board. The board of medical examiners shall meet on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October of each year, at 10 o'clock a. m., and such other times as the president of the board shall deem necessary. The place of meeting shall be at the state capital.

§ 1739 Removal of member of board. Any member of said board may be removed for misconduct in office by a two thirds vote of all the members of the board, but no member shall be removed until after he has been given a trial before said board.

§ 1740 "Medical college" defined. The term "medical college" in this title shall include colleges in good standing in the states where they exist.

§ 1741 Territorial certificates. Nothing in this title shall be deemed to require persons now holding certificates from the territorial board of examiners to make application for license.

§ 1742 Fees, how expended. Money received under this title may be applied in defraying the expenses of the examining board.

## VERMONT

North Atlantic division U. S. Area 9565 sq. m. Pop. 332,422 (333,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Oct. 1902. Cap. Montpelier. 98-99.

Statutes 1894, p. 832

§ 4630 Board of censors; election; duties. State medical societies organized under a charter from the general assembly, shall, at each annual session elect a board of censors, consisting of three members, who shall hold their office until others are elected. Such board may examine and license practitioners of medicine, surgery and midwifery. [*As amended* 1898, ch. 112, § 2]

§ 4631 Certificate necessary to practise. No person shall, by sign or advertisement, assume the title of doctor, or offer his services to the public as a practitioner of either medicine, surgery or midwifery, until he has obtained a certificate from a county district, or state medical society.

§ 4632 Nonresidents. A person not a resident of this state, who has not received a diploma from a chartered medical college, shall obtain a certificate from a board of censors in this state before he shall be permitted to practise the medical art therein.



§ 4633 **Certificates, to whom issued.** Each board of censors shall issue certificates without fee, to physicians and surgeons who present to such board a diploma from a medical college or university, and who also by examination satisfy said board of censors that they are qualified to practise the branches mentioned in such diploma. [*As amended 1898, ch. 112, § 1*]

§ 4034 Notification of practitioners. The censors of each medical society aforesaid shall, in their discretion, notify practitioners of medicine, surgery or midwifery of the terms of this chapter, and require such persons to comply therewith, within 30 days after such notification, or within such further time as is allowed by the censors, not exceeding 90 days.

§ 4635 **Content and form of certificate.** The certificate shall set forth that said censors have found the person to whom it is given, qualified to practise the branches of medical art mentioned therein, and shall be substantially in the following form:

## Certificate

No.

State of Vermont, } This may certify that the undersigned board of  
County of———. } censors have found —— of ——, in the county  
of ——, and state of ——, qualified in the follow-  
ing branches of the medical profession:—— ———, and therefore license  
him to practise said branches within this state.

\_\_\_\_\_ } Board of censors  
 \_\_\_\_\_ } of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ } medical society

§ 4036 Record of certificate. The person to whom a certificate is thus issued shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which he resides, or if not a resident of the state, in the county in which he obtains such certificate, in a book to be kept by the county clerk for that purpose, and to be called the medical register of \_\_\_\_\_ county. The fee for recording such certificate shall be 25 cents.

§ 4637 Certificate, where valid; revocation. The certificate issued by a board of censors and duly recorded shall be valid throughout the state. The censors may revoke or annul a certificate, if, in their judgment, it has been obtained fraudulently, or the person holding the same has forfeited his right to public confidence, by conviction of a crime.

§ 4638 **Penalty for violation.** If a person practises medicine, surgery or midwifery, or signs a certificate of death for purposes of burial or removal, and is not duly authorized by a certificate issued and recorded as provided in this chapter, he shall, for the first offense, be fined not more than \$200 and not less than \$50, and for a subsequent offense not more than \$500, and not less than \$200; which fine may be recovered by an action of debt for the use of any person who sues therefor, or by complaint, information or indictment.

§ 4639 **Unlawful to enforce fee without certificate.** A person practising either of the branches of medicine, surgery or midwifery, shall not be permitted to enforce in the courts, the collection of a fee or compensation for services rendered, or medicine or material furnished, in the practice of any of the branches for which he has not a certificate as provided in this chapter.

§ 4640 **Not to apply.** This chapter shall not apply to the practice of dentistry, nor to the practice of midwifery by women in the town or locality in which they reside, nor to a person who resided and practised medicine in the state five years previous to the 28th day of November, 1876.

#### Laws 1898, ch. 113

§ 1 **Canadian graduates.** Graduates of Canadian medical colleges shall be required to attend at least one course of lectures and pass the final examinations of some legally recognized medical college in the United States before they shall be entitled to practise medicine or surgery in this state.

§ 2 **Exceptions.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to physicians legally licensed prior to the passage of this act or to a physician or surgeon residing in the Dominion of Canada who may be called into this state to see a particular case in consultation with a resident practitioner authorized to practise under the laws of this state.

§ 3 **Penalty for violation.** Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon being convicted of the same, be fined \$50 and costs for each offense.

#### Osteopathy

#### Laws 1896, ch. 99

§ 1 **Who may practise.** It shall be lawful for the graduates and the holders of diplomas from the American school of osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, a regularly chartered school under the laws of Missouri, to practise their art of healing in the state of Vermont.

#### VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U. S. Area 42,450 sq. m. Pop. 1,655,980 (1,780,000).  
Legisl. biennial; next session Dec. 1901. Cap. Richmond. 98-99.

#### General laws 1896, p. 150

§ 1 **Qualifications for practice.** From and after the passage of this act the following persons, and no others, shall be permitted to practise medicine or surgery in this state: first, all persons who have practised medicine or surgery in this state continuously for the period of at least five years prior to the passage of this act, but only such persons as have been assessed with a license tax as a physician or surgeon by some commissioner of the revenue in this state during each of the five years preceding the passage of this act, shall be regarded as included within the provisions of this clause: provided, that this act shall not apply to any physician or surgeon now legally licensed and practising as such in this

state; second, all persons who have been duly examined and have been awarded certificates by the board of medical examiners under the acts of Jan. 31, 1884; Mar. 1, 1888, and ch. 77 of the code, or the amendments thereto, and who have also otherwise complied with the requirements of the said laws; third, all persons who shall hereafter receive certificates from the board of medical examiners of this state as provided by § 6 of this act, and who shall also in all other respects have complied with the provisions of the same.

§ 2 **Practice of medicine defined.** Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine or surgery within the meaning of this act who shall profess publicly to be a physician or surgeon and shall offer for practise as such, or who shall prescribe for the sick or for those needing medical or surgical aid and shall charge and receive therefor money or other compensation, directly or indirectly; but this act shall not apply to any midwife, dentist, commissioned officer or contract surgeon of the United States army or navy or marine hospital service in the performance of his duties as such, nor to any physician or surgeon residing in any state or territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, called into consultation in a special case with a physician or surgeon residing in this state; nor shall this act be construed as affecting or changing in any way the laws in reference to the license tax to be paid by physicians, surgeons, and dentists.

§ 3 **Board of examiners; term.** There shall be for this state a board of medical examiners, consisting of one member from each congressional district in this state and two for the state at large, and, in addition, two homeopathic physicians from the state at large, whose term of office shall be four years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The term of office of the board first appointed after this act takes effect shall commence on the first day of April, 1894, but the board in office under the law in force at the time of the passage of this act shall constitute a board of medical examiners under this act until a new board shall be appointed under authority of same.

§ 4 **Qualifications of members; appointment; recommendations by societies.** The said board shall consist of men learned in medicine and surgery, and shall be appointed by the governor on the first day of April, 1894, and every fourth year thereafter, from a list of names to be recommended by the medical society of Virginia. He shall also appoint two homeopathic physicians, who may be nominated to him by the Hahnemann medical society of the Old Dominion in the manner hereinafter provided. Vacancies occurring in such board for unexpired terms shall be filled in the same manner. Such recommendations shall be by vote of a majority present, at some meeting of the said societies, and the same shall be certified to the governor by the president and secretary of such societies: provided, however, in case the governor shall consider any of the persons so recommended unsuitable, he may decline to appoint such person or persons, and communicate the fact to the presiding officers of the society

presenting the nomination, and such society shall, within 90 days thereafter, make other recommendations in the manner hereinafter prescribed, which shall stand on the same footing in all respects as those first made: provided, further, if such society fail to make such recommendations prior to the time of appointment, or within the 90 days, the governor shall appoint such board, either in whole or in part, without regard to such recommendations. If any of said examiners shall cease to reside in the district for which he was appointed, his office shall be deemed vacant.

**§ 5 Oath of office; officers; meetings.** The members of said board shall qualify by taking the usual oath of office before the county or corporation court of the county or corporation in which they respectively reside, or before the judge of such court in vacation. The officers of said board shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary (who shall also act as treasurer), said officers to be members of and selected by the board. Regular meetings of the board shall be held at such times and places as the board may prescribe, and special meetings may be held upon the call of the president and any five members; but there shall not be less than one regular meeting each year. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board may prescribe rules, regulations, and by-laws for its own proceedings and government, and for the examination by its members of candidates for the practice of medicine and surgery.

**§ 6 Examination of applicants; certificate; fee; temporary certificate; special permit.** It shall be the duty of said board at any of its meetings to examine all persons making application to them who shall desire to commence the practice of medicine and surgery in this state, and who shall not by the provisions of this act be exempt from such examinations; and when an applicant shall have passed an examination satisfactory as to efficiency before the board in session, the president thereof shall grant to such applicant certificate to that effect. A fee of \$10 shall be paid to said board through such officers or members as it may designate by each applicant before such examination is had. In case any applicant shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination he shall not be permitted to stand any further examination within the next six months thereafter or until the next meeting of said board, nor shall he have again to pay the fee prescribed as aforesaid: provided, however, no applicant shall be rejected upon his examination on account of his adherence to any particular school of medicine or system of practice, nor on account of his views as to the method of treatment and cure of diseases: and provided further, that when in the opinion of the president of the board any applicant has been prevented by good cause from appearing before the board the president of the board shall appoint a committee of three members, who shall examine such applicant, and may, if they see fit, grant him a certificate, which shall have the same form and effect as though granted him by the full board, until the applicant shall have an opportunity to appear before the said board; when if the applicant fail to appear for examination the president of the board shall have authority

to revoke said certificate, or in any case the president shall have authority at his discretion to grant a special permit to any applicant to practise medicine until he shall have an opportunity to appear before the board in session for examination, which said special permit shall be revocable at the discretion of the president. [*As amended 1898, ch. 877, § 1*]

§ 7 **Disposition of fund.** The fund realized from the fees aforesaid shall be applied by the board to the payment of its expenses, and to making a reasonable compensation to the president and secretary.

§ 8 **Record of certificate.** Before any person who obtains a certificate under § 6 of this act may lawfully practise medicine or surgery in this state, he shall cause the said certificate to be recorded in the clerk's office of the county or corporation in which he resides in this state, or, if he resides in the city of Richmond, in the clerk's office of the chancery court of said city; but if he does not reside in the state of Virginia, he shall cause the said certificate to be recorded in the clerk's office of the county or corporation in which he offers to practise in this state, or in the clerk's office of the chancery court of the city of Richmond, if he offers to practise in said city. The certificates shall be recorded by the clerk in a book to be kept for that purpose, and it shall be indexed in the name of the person to whom the certificate is granted. The clerk's fee for recording shall be the same as for recording a deed.

§ 9 **Penalty for violation.** Any person who shall practise medicine or surgery in this state in violation of the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than [§] 50 nor more than \$500 for each offense; and it shall not be lawful for him to recover by action, suit, motion, or warrant, any compensation for services which may be claimed to have been rendered by him as such physician or surgeon.

## WASHINGTON

Pacific division U. S. Area 69,180 sq. m. Pop. 349,390 (400,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Olympia. 96-99.

Revised statutes and codes 1896, p. 314

§ 1801 **Board of examiners.** The governor of this state shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as the state medical examining board, consisting of nine members, who shall be learned and skilled in the practice and theory of medicine and surgery, and who shall hold their office for three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified: provided, that the members thereof first appointed under this act shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of three. The first class shall hold office under said appointment for the period of one year, the second class for two years and the third class for three years from the date of their appointment: it is further provided, that no member thereof shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession.

§ 1802 **Oath; powers; meetings; records.** The members of said medical examining board shall, before entering upon their duties as such members,

take and subscribe an oath to support the constitution and laws of the state of Washington and of the United States, and to well and faithfully, and without partiality, perform the duties of such office according to the best of their knowledge and ability; which oaths shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Said medical examining board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer, and shall have a common seal. The president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths; said medical examining board shall hold meetings for examination on the first Tuesday of January and of July of each year; said meetings shall be held alternately in western and eastern Washington, at such places as the board may designate: provided, that the first meeting be held at Olympia within 30 days after the appointment and qualification of said board: and provided, that the board may call special meetings when, in the opinion of a majority of said board, such special meetings are necessary. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a record or register of all applicants for a license, together with his or her age, the time such applicants shall have spent in the study and practice of medicine and surgery, if they shall have so practised at all, and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery. Said record or register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act. Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein recorded.

§ 1803 Examination for license. Hereafter, every person desiring to commence the practice of medicine and surgery, or either of them, in any of their or its branches in this state, shall make a written application to said board for a license so to do, which application shall be supported and accompanied by an affidavit of such applicant setting forth the actual time spent by the applicant in the study of medicine and surgery, and when; whether such study was in an institution of learning, and if so, the name and location thereof, and if not in such institution, where and under whose tutorship such study was prosecuted; the time said applicant shall have been engaged in the actual practice, if at all, of medicine and surgery, or either of them, and where the applicant was located during the time of such practice, and the age of the applicant at the time of making such application, such application and affidavit to be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. Such applicant, at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, shall submit to an examination in the following branches, to wit: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, histology, materia medica, therapeutics, preventive medicines, practice of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear, medical jurisprudence, and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable. Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical, and of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practise medicine and surgery; which examination shall be by

written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, questions and answers, and the same shall be filed and preserved of record in the office of the secretary of said board. After examination, if the same be satisfactory, said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Washington, which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than five members of said board, except as hereinafter provided, and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be \$10, and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board toward defraying the expenses thereof; and such board may refuse or revoke a license for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, subject, however, to the right of such applicant to appeal from the decision of said board refusing or revoking such license as hereinafter provided.

Note. This section seems to supersede § 2285 of Code of 1881, except the last clause thereof, which reads as follows: "This section shall not be construed so as to prevent women not having the qualifications required by it, from acting as midwives."

§ 1804 **Definition of unprofessional conduct.** The words "unprofessional or dishonorable conduct," as used in § 3 of this act, [1793] are hereby declared to mean: first, the procuring, aiding or abetting in procuring, a criminal abortion; second, the employing of what are popularly known as "cappers" or "steerers"; third, the obtaining of any fee on the assurance that a manifestly incurable disease can be permanently cured; fourth, the wilfully betraying of a professional secret; fifth, all advertising of medical business in which untruthful and improbable statements are made; sixth, all advertising of any medicines or of any means whereby the monthly periods of women can be regulated, or the menses reestablished if suppressed; seventh, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude; eighth, habitual intemperance.

§ 1805 **Refusal or revocation of license.** In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, said board shall file a brief and concise statement of the grounds and reasons for such refusal or revocation, in the office of the secretary of said board, which said statement, together with the decision of said board, in writing, shall remain of record in said office. Before a license can be revoked by said board for unprofessional or dishonorable conduct under the provisions of this act, a complaint of some person under oath must be filed in the office of the secretary of said board, charging the acts of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct and facts complained of against the licentiate accused, in ordinary and concise language, and thereupon said board shall cause to be served upon such accused licentiate a written notice and copy of such complaint, which said notice shall contain a statement of the time and place of hearing of the matters and things set forth and charged in such complaint, and said notice shall be so served at least 10 days prior to the time of such hearing. Such accused licentiate may appear at such

hearing, and defend against the accusations of such complaint, personally and by counsel, and may have the sworn testimony of witnesses taken and present other evidence in his behalf at such hearing, and said board may receive the arguments of counsel at such hearing.

§ 1806 Appeals. In any case of the refusal or revocation of a license by said board under the provisions of this act, the applicant whose application shall be so refused, and the licentiate whose license shall be so revoked by said board, shall have the right to appeal from the decision so refusing or revoking such license within 30 days after the filing of such decision in the office of the secretary of said board, as hereinbefore in this act provided. Such appeal shall be to the superior court in and for the county in which was held the last general meeting of said board, prior to the refusal of such license, in the case of such refusal; and to the superior court in and for the county in which the hearing was had upon which such license was revoked, in case of such revocation. In any case a person desiring to take such appeal shall serve, or cause to be served, upon the secretary of said board a written notice of such appeal, which shall contain a statement of the grounds of such appeal, and shall file in the office of such secretary an appeal bond, with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by said secretary, to the state of Washington, conditioned for the speedy prosecution of such appeal, and the payment of such cost as may be adjudged against him upon such appeal. Said secretary shall, within 10 days after the service of said notice of appeal, and the filing and approval of said appeal bond, transmit to the clerk of the superior court to which such appeal is taken, a certified copy, under the seal of said board, of the decision of said board, and the grounds thereof, in the case of the refusal of a license; and in addition thereto, a certified copy under such seal of the complaint in the case of the revocation of a license, together with the bond and notice of appeal. The clerk of such court shall thereupon docket such appeal causes, and they shall stand for trial in all respects as ordinary civil actions, and like proceedings be had thereon. Upon such appeal said cause shall be tried *de novo*. Either party may appeal from the judgment of said superior court to the supreme court of the state in like manner as in civil actions within 60 days after the rendition and entry of such judgment in said superior court. If such judgment shall be in favor of the party appealing from the decision of said board, and in case said examining board does not appeal from said judgment within said 60 days, then, and in that case, said board shall, at the end of said 60 days, and immediately upon the expiration thereof, issue to such successful party the usual license to practise medicine and surgery in this state, and in addition thereto, shall reinstate upon the records of said board the name of such successful applicant, in case of the revocation of his license by such board. In case of such appeal to the supreme court by said board, no license shall be issued nor reinstatement be required until the final determination of said cause, and as hereinafter provided. In case the final decision of the supreme court be against said medical examining



board, then and in that case said court shall make such order in the premises as may be necessary, and said board shall act accordingly: provided, that in no case shall an appeal bond be required of said board nor shall any costs be adjudged or taxed against the same.

§ 1807 **Record of license.** The person receiving said license shall file the same, or a copy thereof, with the county clerk in and for the county where he or she resides, and said county clerk shall file said certificate, or copy thereof, and enter a memorandum thereof, giving the date of said license and name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such filing, in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose; and said county clerk shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office, and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed, or of the revocation of the license granted to such person, said county clerk shall enter, at the appropriate place in the record so kept by him, a memorandum of said fact, so that the records kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of the board as kept by the secretary thereof. In case a person so licensed shall move into another county in this state, he or she shall procure from the county clerk a certified copy of said license, and file the same with the county clerk in the county to which he or she shall remove. Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license.

§ 1808 **Rules of board.** Any person practising medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained a license herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All such fines shall be paid into the state treasury for the use and benefit of the common schools. Any person shall be regarded as practising within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters "M. D." or "M. B." to his or her name, or for a fee prescribe, direct or recommend for the use of any person any drug or medicine or agency for the treatment, care or relief of any wound, fracture or bodily injury, infirmity or disease: provided, however, the act shall not apply to dentists. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction of violations of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the respective county or district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act. In cases of appeals to the superior court as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such appeal shall be tried, to represent said board upon said appeal and in all cases of appeal to the supreme court under the provisions of this act, the attorney general shall represent said board upon said appeal. Said board shall have authority to prescribe and establish all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

## WEST VIRGINIA

South Atlantic division U S. Area 24,780 sq m. Pop. 762,794 (1,780,000).  
Legisl biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Charleston. 95-99.

Code 1891, p. 928

§ 9 Qualifications for practise. The following persons, and no others, shall hereafter be permitted to practise medicine in this state, viz: first, all such persons as shall be legally entitled to practise medicine in this state at the time of the passage of this act; second, all such persons as shall pass an examination before the state board of health and shall receive certificates from the said board to that effect as hereinafter provided. [*As amended 1895, ch. 7, § 9*]

§ 9a Examinations by state board of health; certificates; nonresidents. The state board of health shall, at such times as a majority of them may deem proper, hold examinations for the licensing of practitioners of medicine. Such examinations shall not be less in number than three, during each year, and shall be held at such points in the state as shall be most convenient to those presenting themselves for examination or to the state board of health. At such examinations written and oral questions shall be submitted to the applicants for license, covering all the essential branches of the sciences of medicine and surgery, and the examination shall be a thorough and decisive test of the knowledge and ability of the applicants. The president and secretary of the state board of health shall issue certificates to all who successfully pass the said examination, and such certificates, after being duly recorded as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed licenses to practise medicine and surgery in all their branches in this state. The state board of health shall give timely notice of the time and place of holding each such examination, by publishing such notice in at least three newspapers of general circulation in this state, and all persons wishing to present themselves for examination should notify the secretary of the state board of health to that effect. No applicant for license to practise medicine in this state shall be rejected because of his or her adherence to any particular school or theory of medicine. The state board of health shall call to their assistance, in the examination of any applicant who professes the homeopathic or eclectic school of medicine, a homeopathic or eclectic physician duly licensed to practise medicine in this state, and such homeopathic or eclectic physicians so called to the assistance of the state board of health, shall be allowed the per diem and actual expenses incurred hereinafter allowed to regular members of the state board of health; provided, however, that the provisions of this and the preceding section shall not apply to physicians living in other states and duly qualified to practise medicine therein, who shall be called into consultation into this state, by a physician legally entitled to practise medicine in this state under these sections. [*As amended 1895, ch. 7, §9a*]

§ 10 Record of certificate; refusal or revocation; appeal. Every person holding any such certificate, as is hereinbefore provided for, shall have the same recorded in the office of the secretary of the state board of health, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and the secretary shall indorse on said certificate, the fact of such recordation, and deliver the same to the person named therein or to his order. The state board of health may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of malpractice or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes. Such revocation being after due notice and trial by the board of health, with right of appeal to the circuit court of the county in which such individual resides; but no such refusal or revocation shall be had or made by reason of the individual belonging to or practising in any particular school or system of medicine.

§ 11 Fee; reexamination. Every person on presenting himself for examination as hereinbefore provided, shall pay to the state board of health, or to the members thereof by whom he is examined, a fee of \$10, which shall not be returned if a certificate be refused him. But he may again at any time within one year after such refusal, present himself for examination as aforesaid, without the payment of an additional fee, and if a certificate be again refused him, he may as often as he see fit thereafter, on the payment of a fee of \$10, be examined as herein provided, until he obtains such certificate.

§ 12 Character of examinations; subjects; midwifery excepted. Examinations may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, and shall embrace the general subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, materia medica, pathology, pathological anatomy, surgery and obstetrics, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner of medicine, surgery and obstetrics. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to females practising midwifery.

§ 13 Practice of medicine defined. Any person shall be regarded as practising medicine, within the meaning of this chapter, who shall profess publicly to be a physician, and to prescribe for the sick or who shall append to his name the letters "M. D." This act shall also apply to apothecaries and pharmacists who prescribe for the sick. This act shall not apply to commissioned officers of the United States army and navy and marine hospital service.

§ 14 Itinerant physicians; tax; receipts; penalty for violation. Any itinerant physician desiring to practise medicine in this state, or any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of disease or injuries; or who shall by writing or printing, or in any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities, by any drug, nostrum, manipulation, or other expedient, shall before doing so, pay to the sheriff of every county in which he desires to practise, a special tax of \$50 for each month or fraction of a month he shall so practise in such county, and

take his receipt in duplicate therefor. He shall present said receipts to the clerk of the county court of such county, who shall file and preserve one of them in his office, and shall indorse on the other the words, "A duplicate of this receipt has been filed in my office," and sign the same; and if any such physician or vender of patent medicines shall practise or attempt to practise in any such county without having paid such tax and filed such receipt with the clerk of the county court, and obtained his indorsement on the other as aforesaid, or if he shall practise or attempt to practise for a longer time than that for which he has paid such tax as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. Any person who shall travel from place to place, and by writing, printing or otherwise, publicly profess to cure or treat diseases, injuries or deformities, shall be held and deemed to be an itinerant physician and subject to the taxes, fines and penalties prescribed in this section.

§ 15 **Penalty for practising unlawfully.** If any person shall practise or attempt to practise medicine, surgery, or obstetrics in this state, without having complied with the provisions of §9 of this chapter, except as therein provided, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined for every such offense, not less than [\$] 50 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than 12 months, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. And if any person shall file or attempt to file, as his own, the diploma or certificate of another, or shall file or attempt to file a false or forged affidavit of his identity, or shall wilfully swear falsely to any question which may be propounded to him on examination, as herein provided for, or to any affidavit herein required to be made or filed by him, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than six nor more than 12 months, and fined not less than [\$] 100 nor more than \$500, at the discretion of the court.

### WISCONSIN

Lake division U. S. Area 56,040 sq. m. Pop. 1,686,880 (2,000,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Madison. 99 99.

#### Laws 1897, ch. 264

§ 1 **Appointment of board, term of office.** The governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners consisting of seven members; who shall hold office as hereinafter provided and until their successors are appointed, to be known as the Wisconsin board of medical examiners. Such appointment shall be made from three separate lists of 10 names each, presented every second year to the governor, one list by the Wisconsin state medical society, one by the homeopathic medical society of the state of Wisconsin, and one by the Wisconsin state eclectic medical society. In case any one of said societies should fail to present such list of names as herein provided, the governor may fill the vacancies by the appointment of a sufficient number of reputable practitioners of medicine

who shall be graduates of a recognized medical college and representatives of the different schools of medicine as hereinafter provided. The members first appointed under this act shall be divided into two classes, the first class to consist of four members, who shall hold office under the same appointment for a term of two years, and the second class to consist of three members who shall hold office under said appointment for a term of four years, and thereafter all appointments shall be for four years. No person shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession, and no member of any medical school, college or university having a medical department shall be appointed on said board. Three of the appointees shall be regular physicians, and two of them shall be homeopathic physicians, and two of them shall be eclectic physicians, and vacancies in said board may be filled as they occur by appointment from said list, preserving the same proportion of the different schools of medicine as aforesaid.

§ 2 Organization; duties. Said board of medical examiners shall elect from their members a president, secretary and treasurer, and shall have a common seal. The president or secretary shall have the power to administer oaths for the purposes of this act. Said board shall hold four regular meetings each year, on the second Tuesday in January, April, July and October. One in Madison, one in Oshkosh, and two in Milwaukee, and hold such meetings at such other times and places as the said board may from time to time determine. Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof, and also a register of all applicants for license, together with his or her age, time spent in the study of medicine, and the name and locality of all institutions granting to such applicants, degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine, or surgery. Said register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act; said books and register shall [be] prima facie evidence of all the matters required to be kept therein.

§ 3 Certificate to practise; courses of study; examinations. All persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine or surgery in any of their branches in this state, shall apply to the said board for license so to do at the time and place designated by said board, or at the regular meeting of said board, and shall submit to an examination in the various branches of medicine and surgery, or present to such board his or her diploma from a medical college, that requires after January 1, 1897, at least three courses, of not less than six months each before graduation and after the year 1904, at least four courses of not less than six months each before graduation, no two of said courses to be taken within one twelve month. The examination in materia medica, therapeutics and practice of medicine shall be conducted by the members of said board representing the school of medicine which the applicant claims to follow; and the proceedings of the board shall, at all reasonable times, be open to public inspection. After examination or upon presentation of a satisfactory diploma as hereinbefore provided, the said board shall, if it find the ap-

plicant qualified, grant a license to said applicant to practise medicine and surgery in the state of Wisconsin, which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than five members of said board, and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary of the said board, and attested by the seal thereof. The fee for such examination shall be fixed by said board but shall not exceed the sum of \$10. When no examination shall be required, or in case a satisfactory diploma as hereinbefore provided shall be presented, the fees shall not exceed \$5, and such fees shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board, to be applied by the said board toward defraying the expenses thereof. And said board, after notice to the party concerned, and hearing, may, by unanimous vote, revoke the certificate of any person registered by them who has been convicted before the proper courts, of crime committed in the course of professional business. The person so receiving such license, shall record the same with the county clerk in the county where he or she resides, and the said county clerk shall enter a memorandum thereof giving the date of said license, name of the person to whom the same is issued, and the date of such recording, in a book to be provided for that purpose. Any person removing to any other county to practise medicine or surgery, shall record said license in like manner, in the county to which he or she removed. Any practitioner of medicine holding a certificate from any other state board that imposes equal requirements, may, on presentation of the same, with a diploma, be admitted to practise in this state without an examination, at the discretion of the board, on the payment of the regular fee as hereinbefore provided.

**§ 4 Fees; report.** All money received by the board shall be kept by the secretary thereof, who shall act as treasurer thereof. Out of the funds coming into their possession from the fees mentioned in this act, the members may receive all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of such board and for their services, a sum to be determined by the board, not exceeding \$5 for each day actually spent in attendance upon the meetings of the board; the secretary shall receive a salary in payment of all services, the amount thereof to be fixed by said board, not to exceed \$300 per annum. Such expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board under this act, and no part of the expenses of said board, shall be paid out of the state treasury. The secretary shall furnish to the board, such bond as it may from time to time direct. It shall be the duty of said board to make a biennial report of all the proceedings to the governor at the end of each biennial period together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them pursuant to this act, and all moneys in excess of actual expenses are to be paid into the state treasury.

**§ 5 Act does not apply.** This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, or to medical students practising medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor.

**§ 6 Penalty for violation.** Every person who shall begin the practice of medicine or surgery within this state after July 1, 1897, shall be required to have such license, and any person beginning such practice after said date, without first having obtained the license as herein provided for, or contrary to the provisions of this act, or who not having the license aforesaid, shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon or specialist in medicine or surgery in this state, or who shall use the title of doctor or append to his or her name the letters M. D. or M. B., meaning thereby doctor of medicine, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each such offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for three months, or both.

**§ 7 Practice of medicine defined.** Every person shall be regarded as practising medicine within the meaning of this act, who shall append the letters M. D. or M. B. to his or her name with intent to represent that he or she is a physician or surgeon, or who shall for a fee, prescribe drugs or other medical or surgical treatment for the cure or relief of any wound, fracture, bodily injury, infirmity or disease. This act shall not apply to dentists in the practice of their profession. It shall be the duty of the board to investigate all complaints, all disregard, non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officers. Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts and courts of record, shall have jurisdiction over cases involving violation of this act, and it shall be the duty of the respective district attorneys to prosecute violations of this act.

Laws 1899, ch. 87

**§ 1 Board of medical examiners; additional powers.** The Wisconsin board of medical examiners in addition to the powers conferred by chapter 264 of the laws of 1897, and acts amendatory thereto shall upon application and payment of the registration fee hereinafter required, duly register and grant authenticated certificates of registration to every reputable resident physician or surgeon of good moral character who was on the first day of July, 1897, in the actual practice of medicine or surgery in the state of Wisconsin. The secretary of said board shall keep books of registration in which shall be entered the names and addresses of all persons registered under the provisions of this act, together with the reasons justifying such registration, such books to be prima facie evidence of all matters required to be kept therein.

**§ 2 Registration necessary; certificate recorded.** Every person practising medicine or surgery within this state who is not now licensed and registered with said board, shall within one year from the passage and publication of this act apply for registration therewith, either in person at any quarterly meeting of said board, or by sending by mail or by express at any other time to the secretary of said board his or her diploma or other credential or evidence of qualification. Every person so applying for registration shall pay to the board a fee of \$2 at the time of making

the application, such fee to be applied toward defraying the expenses of the board and no certificate of registration shall issue until such fee has first been paid. Each applicant upon having procured such certificate shall forthwith and within one year from the enactment of this law, record the said certificate in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides and any such registered physician or surgeon who shall thereafter remove to any county in this state other than that in which his certificate is recorded shall immediately record the same in the county also to which he removes.

§ 3 **Not to apply.** The provisions of this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories, or to medical students practising under the direct supervision of a preceptor, nor in any way conflict with the present statutory laws governing the practice of medicine and surgery in the state of Wisconsin.

§ 4 **Practising without certificate; penalty.** Every person hereafter practising medicine or surgery within this state, who was engaged in such practice on said first day of July, 1897, shall be required to register with the said board according to the terms of this act, and any person who shall, after the expiration of one year immediately following the passage and publication of this act, attempt to so practise without having first obtained and recorded a certificate of registration as herein required or who not having obtained and recorded such certificate shall advertise or hold himself out to the public as a physician or surgeon or specialist in medicine or surgery or who shall use the title of "doctor," or append to his name the letters "M. D.," or "M. B.," meaning thereby doctor of medicine or bachelor of medicine, shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each such offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one month nor more than three months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§ 5 **Fees; compensation and expenses of board; biennial report.** All money received by the said board in payment of the registration fees herein required shall be kept by the treasurer thereof. Out of the funds so coming into their possession, the members of said board may receive all legitimate and necessary expenses, and for their services a sum to be determined by the board not exceeding \$5 each for each day actually spent in attending to the business of the board. The secretary of said board shall receive, in addition to his present salary, a compensation for the work herein required of him to be fixed by said board, not to exceed \$500, such compensations and expenses shall be paid from the fees received by the board and no part thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury. It shall be the duty of said board to make a report of their proceedings under this act to the governor at the end of each biennial period, together with an account of all moneys received and disbursed by them.



§ 6 Violations. Any person who shall wilfully make a fraudulent statement or representation to procure registration for himself or for any other person under the provisions of this act, or who shall violate any such provisions for which a specific penalty or forfeiture is not provided shall for each and every such offense forfeit the sum of \$50.

§ 7 Prosecutions. Actions for the recovery of the forfeitures or penalties imposed by this act may be instituted by any member of said board and the members thereof are specially directed to institute such actions. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein such forfeiture or penalty was incurred to prosecute all persons incurring any forfeiture or penalty under the provisions of this act upon receiving notice from said board or any officer or agent thereof, or from any other source.

### WYOMING

Western division U. S. Area 97,890 sq. m. Pop. 60,705 (80,000). Legisl. biennial; next session Jan. 1901. Cap. Cheyenne. 99-99.

#### Laws 1899, ch. 18

§ 1 Board of medical examiners; appointment; term. That the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint three persons, who shall be electors of this state, who shall constitute the state board of medical examiners. One of the persons so appointed shall hold his office for four years, and the other two for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified: provided, that the first board shall be appointed upon the passage of this act, and shall consist of one member for four years and two members for two years, and in each succeeding legislative year there shall be appointed one member for four years and one member for two years. And provided further, that all vacancies occurring in the board of medical examiners, by death, resignation or removal from the state or otherwise shall be filled by appointment by the governor and the person so appointed to fill any such vacancy shall hold his office until the expiration of the term he was appointed to fill. No person shall be appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners who is not eligible to registry in accordance with this act.

§ 2 Organization. The state board of medical examiners shall organize within 60 days after their appointment by taking and subscribing an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and by the election of a president, secretary and treasurer. It shall provide itself with such blanks and certificates as are necessary to comply with the provisions of this act, and with an appropriate seal, which shall be attached to all certificates and orders issued by the board. Said oath shall be filed with the secretary of state.

§ 3 Duty. It shall be the duty of the state board of medical examiners to pass upon the qualifications and determine the fitness of all persons

who may desire to practise medicine, surgery or obstetrics, or who may publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury or infirmity in any manner whatever in this state.

**§ 4 Conformity necessary; graduates; examinations.** Every person practising medicine in any of its departments shall possess the qualifications required by this act. If a graduate in medicine, he shall present his diploma to the state board of medical examiners for verification as to its genuineness. If the diploma is found to be genuine, and issued by a medical college of recognized merit, said college being a member of the American association of medical colleges, the Homeopathic institutes or the National eclectic medical association, or any college of similar standing in foreign countries, and if the person named therein be the person claimed and presenting the diploma, the state board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate to that effect, signed by the majority of all the members thereof, with the seal of the board attached, and such diploma and certificate shall be conclusive as to the right of the lawful holder of the same to practise medicine in this state; provided, no person holding diplomas, certificates or other credentials from schools or institutions other than those of recognized merit, as specified in this chapter, shall be permitted to practise in this state until he has passed a satisfactory examination before said board. Said examination may be in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of an elementary and practical character, and shall be upon the subjects following: anatomy, physiology, chemistry, pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, hygiene, theory and practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, and sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the candidate as a practitioner. For the said examination a fee of \$25 shall be paid by the candidate to the treasurer of said board.

**§ 5 Power of board; meetings.** The state board of medical examiners shall receive through its secretary applications for certificates and examination. The president, or acting president, shall have the authority to administer oaths, and the board may take testimony in all matters relating to their duties; they shall issue certificates to all who furnish satisfactory proof of having received diplomas as provided in § 4 of this act. The board shall prepare certificates for those entitled thereto. Said board shall hold annual meetings, and in selecting places to hold their meetings they shall, so far as it is reasonable, accommodate applicants residing in different sections of the state, and due notice shall be published of all their meetings.

**§ 6 Persons holding diplomas.** Said state board of medical examiners shall examine diplomas as to their genuineness and character, and if the diploma shall be found genuine as represented and of a character hereinafter provided, said board shall receive a fee of \$5 from each graduate, and no further charge shall be made to the applicants except the fee for recording the same, as hereinafter provided. In case of application made by any person holding a diploma, as required by § 5 of this

chapter, for a certificate to practise within the state, it shall be sufficient for the applicant to present such diploma and proofs to the secretary of such board, and if such board be not then in session, such secretary shall inform the members of the board of such application, by writing or otherwise as will be most practicable, of the facts upon which such application is based, and thereupon such members shall in writing, advise such secretary as to whether such application be allowed or rejected and, if allowed, the certificate shall be issued as in other cases in this chapter provided. The verification of the diploma shall consist in the affidavit of the holder and applicant that he is the lawful possessor of the same, and that he is the person therein named. Such affidavit may be taken before any person authorized to administer oaths, and the same shall be attested under the hand and official seal of such officer. Graduates may present their diplomas and affidavits as provided in this act, by letter or by proxy, and the state board of medical examiners shall issue its certificate the same as if the owner of the diploma was present.

§ 7 **Persons now practising.** The board shall be permitted to issue a certificate to any person who has not a diploma from some recognized college as contemplated in this act, but who has been actually engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of 10 years, the last five of which shall have been in this state, upon the payment of \$5, and making application as set forth in § 4 and [§]6 of this act, and filing proof by affidavit or otherwise, to the satisfaction of such board, setting forth the place of residence, time and places wherein such applicant has practised, and showing such applicant to be a person of good moral character and sobriety.

§ 8 **Fraudulent diploma.** Any person who shall make application to such board for admission to practise upon diploma, and such diploma be found to be fraudulent, or not lawfully owned by such person, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100, or be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 9 **Certificate recorded.** Every person holding a certificate from the state board of medical examiners shall have it recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county in which he resides, and the date and place of record shall be indorsed thereon. Any person moving to another county to practise shall procure an indorsement to that effect on the certificate from the county clerk, and shall record the certificate in like manner in the county to which he removes; and the holder of the certificate shall pay to the county clerk the usual fees for making the record.

§ 10 **List of recorded certificates.** The county clerk shall keep in a book provided for that purpose, a complete list of all the certificates recorded by him, with the date of the issue. If the certificate be based on a diploma, he shall record the name of the medical institution conferring it, and the date when conferred.

§ 11 **Disposal of fees.** The fees received by the state board of medical examiners shall be kept in a fund to be known as the medical fund, and subject at all times to the warrant of the state auditor, drawn upon written request of the president, and attested by the secretary of the board, with the seal attached, for the payment of any and all expense made by said board.

§ 12 **Revocation of certificate.** The state board of medical examiners may refuse certificates to individuals guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and they may revoke certificates for like causes. In all cases of revocation, the applicant or practitioner may appeal to the district court of the county in which such revocation is made which shall have power, after examination into the matter, to revoke the action of the board.

§ 13 **Not to apply.** Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit students from prescribing under the immediate supervision of preceptors, or to prohibit gratuitous service in case of emergency, and this act shall not apply to commissioned surgeons of the United States army and navy, or medical examiners of relief departments of railroad companies, while so employed, or any lawfully qualified physicians residing in other states or countries meeting registered physicians of this state in consultation, or any physician or surgeon residing upon the border of a neighboring state, and duly authorized under the laws thereof to practise medicine and surgery therein, whose practice extends into the limits of this state.

§ 14 **Penalty for violation.** Any person practising medicine or surgery in this state without complying with the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$300, by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every offense, and each person filing or attempting to file as his own the diploma of another, or a forged affidavit of identification, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not to exceed three years.

§ 15 **Practice of obstetrics and midwifery.** The state board of medical examiners shall examine all persons upon the theory and practice of obstetrics who openly profess to practise obstetrics and midwifery, who do not have authority to practise medicine or surgery; and they may issue to such candidates and person or persons who shall pass a satisfactory examination, certificates which shall authorize and empower them to practise obstetrics or midwifery. No person shall practise obstetrics or midwifery unless either a practising physician authorized to practise under the provisions of this act, or holding such certificates as are prescribed by this section; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons from rendering services in cases of obstetrics or midwifery in cases of emergency.

§ 16 **Itinerant.** Any itinerant who has not qualified as hereinbefore provided, who shall sell or offer for sale any drug, nostrum, ointment

or appliance of any kind intended for the treatment of any disease or injury, or shall by writing, printing or other method, except by ordinary professional card or sign, publicly profess to cure or treat disease, injury or deformity by any drug, nostrum or in any manner whatever, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, and costs of prosecution, for each offense, and shall be committed until such fine and costs are paid.

§ 17 **Secretary's salary; compensation and expenses of board.** The secretary of said board shall be paid a salary which shall be compensation for the actual work done in the performance of the duties of his office, the amount thereof to be fixed by the board, not to exceed the sum of \$50 per annum, the same to be paid out of the medical fund by warrants drawn by the state auditor, upon there being filed with the auditor a certificate to be signed by the president and secretary of the board, with the seal of the board attached, showing that the secretary has acted in that capacity for the time for which his bill is presented. The salary shall be paid annually. The members of the board shall receive the sum of \$5 per day while actually employed in attending meetings of the board, or in carrying out the provisions of this act, and shall also receive their actual traveling and necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their said duties to be paid out of the medical fund upon warrants to be issued by the state auditor, and all bills therefor shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the board, with the seal of the board attached, attesting the correctness of the bill.

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The superior figures tell the exact place on the page in ninths; e. g. 374<sup>s</sup> means page 374 beginning in the third ninth of the page, i. e. about one third of the way down.

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Alabama, medical schools, 368-69, 378-79; medical examiners, 364<sup>s</sup>, 516<sup>r</sup>, 535<sup>s</sup>-36<sup>s</sup>; rules or regulations of examiners, 490<sup>s</sup>; synopsis of legal requirements, 362<sup>s</sup>, 516<sup>r</sup>; statutes, 535<sup>s</sup>-37<sup>s</sup>.

Alabama, University of, medical department, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 378<sup>r</sup>-79<sup>s</sup>.

Alaska, no medical legislation, 364<sup>s</sup>, 516<sup>r</sup>, 537<sup>s</sup>.

Albany (N. Y.) medical college, department Union university, 374<sup>s</sup>-75<sup>s</sup>, 446<sup>r</sup>.

American anthropological university of St Louis, 432<sup>s</sup>.

American college of arts and sciences, Buffalo, 446<sup>r</sup>.

American college of medicine in Pennsylvania, 468<sup>s</sup>.

American eclectic medical college, 462<sup>r</sup>.

American health college, Cincinnati, 455<sup>s</sup>.

American health society, First medical college, Boston, 424<sup>s</sup>.

American institute of homeopathy, 351<sup>r</sup>, 352<sup>s</sup>, 484<sup>s</sup>-85<sup>s</sup>.

American medical association, organization, 351<sup>s</sup>.

American medical college, Cincinnati, 458<sup>s</sup>. *See also* Eclectic medical institute, Cincinnati.

American medical college, Indianapolis, 403<sup>r</sup>.

American medical college, St Louis, 372<sup>s</sup>-73<sup>s</sup>, 432<sup>r</sup>-33<sup>s</sup>.

American medical missionary college, Chicago, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 393<sup>s</sup>-94<sup>s</sup>.

American university, medical department, Boston, 424<sup>s</sup>.

American university of Pennsylvania, 465<sup>s</sup>.

Ann Arbor, *see* University of Michigan.

Apprenticeship system, 349<sup>s</sup>.

Arizona, medical examiners, 364<sup>s</sup>, 517<sup>r</sup>, 537-38<sup>s</sup>; rules or regulations of examiners, 490<sup>s</sup>; synopsis of legal requirements, 362<sup>s</sup>, 517<sup>r</sup>; statutes, 537<sup>s</sup>-38<sup>s</sup>; practice of midwifery, 356<sup>r</sup>, 537<sup>s</sup>.

Arkansas, medical schools, 368-69, 379-80; medical examiners, 364<sup>s</sup>, 517<sup>r</sup>, 539<sup>s</sup>, 539<sup>s</sup>-40<sup>s</sup>; rules or regulations of examiners, 497<sup>r</sup>; synopsis of legal requirements, 363<sup>s</sup>, 464<sup>r</sup>, 517<sup>r</sup>; statutes, 538<sup>s</sup>-40<sup>s</sup>.

Arkansas university, medical department, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 380<sup>r</sup>.

Army medical school, Washington (D. C.), 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 388<sup>r</sup>.

Artmen medical department, Southern university, Greensboro (Ala.), 379<sup>s</sup>.

- Asbury university, Indiana central medical college, 405<sup>2</sup>.
- Association of American medical colleges, 351<sup>7</sup>, 485<sup>3</sup>-86<sup>2</sup>; report on medical education in United States, 353<sup>2</sup>-54<sup>3</sup>; rules, 353<sup>2</sup>-54<sup>3</sup>.
- Associations, *see also* Medical associations.
- Atlanta, Clark university, medical department, 392<sup>5</sup>.
- Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons, 368<sup>7</sup>-69<sup>7</sup>, 391<sup>4</sup>.
- Atlanta, Georgia college of eclectic medicine and surgery, 368<sup>3</sup>-69<sup>3</sup>, 391<sup>2</sup>-92<sup>4</sup>.
- Atlanta medical college, *see* Atlanta college of physicians and surgeons.
- Atlanta, Woman's medical college of Georgia and training school for nurses, 393<sup>2</sup>.
- Auburn (N. Y.) medical school, 446<sup>7</sup>.
- Augusta (Ga.), University of Georgia, medical department, 368<sup>3</sup>-69<sup>3</sup>, 392<sup>5</sup>.
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- Baltimore, Johns Hopkins university, medical department, 370<sup>2</sup>-71<sup>2</sup>, 421<sup>2</sup>.
- Baltimore, Maryland medical college of, 370<sup>2</sup>-71<sup>2</sup>, 420<sup>2</sup>-21<sup>2</sup>.
- Baltimore medical college, 370<sup>2</sup>-71<sup>2</sup>, 419<sup>1</sup>.
- Baltimore, Southern homeopathic medical college, 372<sup>2</sup>-73<sup>2</sup>, 422<sup>2</sup>.
- Baltimore, University of Maryland, school of medicine, 370<sup>2</sup>-71<sup>2</sup>, 421<sup>2</sup>-22<sup>2</sup>.
- Baltimore university school of medicine, 370<sup>2</sup>-71<sup>2</sup>, 419<sup>2</sup>-20<sup>2</sup>.
- Baltimore, Women's medical college, 372<sup>2</sup>-73<sup>2</sup>, 422<sup>2</sup>-23<sup>2</sup>.
- Barbourville (Ga.), Thompsonian college, 393<sup>1</sup>.
- Bard, Dr John, medical instruction, 349<sup>2</sup>.
- Barnes medical college, St Louis, 372<sup>2</sup>-73<sup>2</sup>, 433<sup>4</sup>.
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- Bellevue hospital medical college, New York, *see* University and Bellevue hospital medical college.
- Bellevue medical college of Massachusetts, Boston, 423<sup>2</sup>.
- Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, Chicago, 368<sup>2</sup>-69<sup>2</sup>, 394<sup>4</sup>.
- Bennington (Vt.), Trinity university college of medicine and surgery of state of Vermont, 479<sup>2</sup>.
- Bergen Heights (N. J.), Hygeio-therapeutic college, 445<sup>4</sup>.
- Berkshire medical college, Pittsfield (Mass.), 423<sup>2</sup>.
- Bessemer (Ala.), Montezuma university medical college, 368<sup>3</sup>-69<sup>3</sup>, 379<sup>4</sup>.
- Birmingham (Ala.) medical college, 368<sup>3</sup>-69<sup>3</sup>, 378<sup>2</sup>.
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- Boston, American university, medical department, 424<sup>4</sup>.
- Boston, Bellevue medical college of Massachusetts, 423<sup>2</sup>.
- Boston, College of physicians and surgeons, 372<sup>2</sup>-73<sup>2</sup>, 423<sup>2</sup>-24<sup>2</sup>.
- Boston, Excelsior medical college, 424<sup>2</sup>.
- Boston, First medical college, American health society, 424<sup>2</sup>.
- Boston, Harvard university medical school, 372<sup>2</sup>-73<sup>2</sup>, 424<sup>4</sup>.
- Boston, New England university of arts and sciences, 425<sup>1</sup>.

- Boston, Tuft's college medical school, 372<sup>s</sup>-73<sup>s</sup>, 425<sup>s</sup>-26<sup>s</sup>.
- Boston university, school of medicine, 372<sup>s</sup>-73<sup>s</sup>, 425<sup>s</sup>.
- Botanic medical college, Memphis (Tenn.), 472<sup>s</sup>.
- Botanico-medical college of Ohio, 455<sup>s</sup>.
- Boulder, Colorado university, medical department, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 386<sup>s</sup>.
- Bowdoin college, medical department, 370<sup>s</sup>-71<sup>s</sup>, 418<sup>s</sup>.
- Brooklyn academy of medicine, 446<sup>s</sup>.
- Brooklyn, Long Island college hospital, 374<sup>s</sup>-75<sup>s</sup>, 448<sup>s</sup>.
- Brown university, medical department, 470<sup>s</sup>.
- Brunswick (Me.), Bowdoin college, medical department, 370<sup>s</sup>-71<sup>s</sup>, 418<sup>s</sup>.
- Buffalo, American college of arts and sciences, 446<sup>s</sup>.
- Buffalo, College of physicians and surgeons, 446<sup>s</sup>.
- Buffalo, Druidic Banchoreion, 447<sup>s</sup>.
- Buffalo university, medical department, 374<sup>s</sup>-75<sup>s</sup>, 448<sup>s</sup>-49<sup>s</sup>.
- Burlington, Vermont university, medical department, 376<sup>s</sup>-77<sup>s</sup>, 479<sup>s</sup>.
- Butler university, medical department, 405<sup>s</sup>. *See also* Indiana, Medical college of.
- Cadwallader, Dr Thomas, instruction in anatomy, 349<sup>s</sup>.
- California, medical schools, 368-69, 380-84; medical examiners, 364<sup>s</sup>, 517<sup>s</sup>, 540<sup>s</sup>-42<sup>s</sup>, 544<sup>s</sup>; rules or regulations of examiners, 497<sup>s</sup>-98<sup>s</sup>; synopsis of legal requirements, 363<sup>s</sup>, 517<sup>s</sup>; statutes, 540<sup>s</sup>-45<sup>s</sup>.
- California medical college, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 380<sup>s</sup>-81<sup>s</sup>.
- California medical society and college of physicians, San Francisco, 381<sup>s</sup>.
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- Central college of physicians and surgeons, Indianapolis, 370<sup>s</sup>-71<sup>s</sup>, 403<sup>s</sup>-4<sup>s</sup>.
- Central medical college (N. Y.), 446<sup>s</sup>.
- Central medical college, St Joseph (Mo.), 372<sup>s</sup>-73<sup>s</sup>, 434<sup>s</sup>.
- Central Tennessee college, medical department, Nashville, 376<sup>s</sup>-77<sup>s</sup>, 475<sup>s</sup>-76<sup>s</sup>.
- Central university of Kentucky, *see* Kentucky, Central university of.
- Certificates, *see* Licenses.
- Chaddock school of medicine, Quincy (Ill.), 394<sup>s</sup>.
- Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina, medical school, 374<sup>s</sup>-75<sup>s</sup>, 454<sup>s</sup>-55<sup>s</sup>.
- Charity hospital medical college, New Orleans, 416<sup>s</sup>.
- Charleston (S. C.), Medical college of the state of South Carolina, 376<sup>s</sup>-77<sup>s</sup>, 471<sup>s</sup>.
- Charleston (S. C.) medical school, 471<sup>s</sup>.
- Charlottesville, University of Virginia, medical department, 376<sup>s</sup>-77<sup>s</sup>, 480-81<sup>s</sup>.
- Chattanooga (Tenn.), Grant university, medical department, 376<sup>s</sup>-77<sup>s</sup>, 472<sup>s</sup>.
- Chattanooga medical college, 472<sup>s</sup>.
- Chicago, American medical missionary college, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 393<sup>s</sup>-94<sup>s</sup>.
- Chicago, Bennett college of eclectic medicine and surgery, 368<sup>s</sup>-69<sup>s</sup>, 394<sup>s</sup>.
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- Chicago, Hering medical college, 370<sup>o</sup>-71<sup>o</sup>, 398<sup>4</sup>.
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- Chicago, Illinois university, medical department, 370<sup>o</sup>-71<sup>o</sup>, 400<sup>2</sup>.
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- Columbia university (N. Y.), College of physicians and surgeons, 350<sup>4</sup>, 359<sup>5</sup>, 374<sup>2</sup>-75<sup>2</sup>, 447<sup>1</sup>.
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- Medico-chirurgical college, Kansas City, 372<sup>s</sup>-73<sup>s</sup>, 439<sup>s</sup>.
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- McHarry medical department, Central Tennessee college, 475<sup>s</sup>-76<sup>s</sup>.
- Memphis (Tenn.), Botanic medical college, 472<sup>s</sup>.
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